2020-08-04 Sub.No. 2020-1550

GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide

Solution

AGRICULTURAL and INDUSTRIAL



WARNING - EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT

REGISTRATION NO. 27946 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Glyphosate, 540 grams acid equivalent per litre, present as potassium salt

Water Soluble Herbicide for non-selective weed control

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING.

NET CONTENTS: 10 LITRES

BAYER CROPSCIENCE INC Suite 200, 160 Quarry Park Blvd SE Calgary, Alberta T2C 3G3 1-888-283-6847 www.cropscience.bayer.ca

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid inhaling spray mist.

Wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. In addition, wear goggles or a face shield and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing and loading, clean-up and repair.

The restricted entry interval is 12 hours after application for all agricultural uses.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically. This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- **TOXIC** to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil or clay.
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.
- Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers. DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

In case of an emergency involving this product, call Bayer CropScience collect, day or night:

Accident/Spills/Medical Emergency 1-800-334-7577

Read NOTICE before buying or using. If NOTICE terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

For additional information on this or other Bayer CropScience agricultural products, call the Product Support Line at: 1-888-283-6847.

STORAGE

Avoid contamination of seed, feed, and foodstuffs. Soak up small amounts of spill with absorbent clays.

DISPOSAL

RECYCLABLE CONTAINERS:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1) Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2) Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

RETURNABLE CONTAINERS:

Do not reuse container for any other purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for the clean-up of spills.

NOTICE

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

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Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide

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2020

(FRANÇAIS AU VERSO)

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Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide

1.0 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Water soluble herbicide for non-selective weed control in CROPLAND SYSTEMS AND IN NON-CROPLAND AREAS.

CROPLAND USES INCLUDE:

In cropping systems before planting of all crops; in minimum tillage systems; postemergent in Roundup Ready canola, soybean, corn and sugar beets i.e., varieties with the Roundup Ready® gene; preharvest applications in wheat, barley, oats, canola (rapeseed), flax (including low linolenic acid varieties), peas, lentils, dry beans, soybeans, chickpeas, dried lupin, dried fava bean and forages; in pasture renovation; in forage, legume and grass establishments; in tree crops including apple, pear, cherry, plum, peach, apricot, filbert, hazelnut, walnut, chestnut, Japanese heartnut; in grapes, cranberries, blueberries and strawberry; in sugar beets; in asparagus; in North American ginseng; in tree plantings; and grasses for seed production.

NON-CROPLAND USES INCLUDE:

Industrial; recreational, rights-of-way, and public areas; turf grass renovation.

Not for relabeling or repackaging.

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2.0 EMERGENCY NUMBERS

In case of an emergency involving this product, call Bayer CropScience collect, day or night:

Accident/Spills/Medical Emergency 1-800-334-7577

Read NOTICE before buying or using. If NOTICE terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

2.1 INFORMATION

For additional information on this or other Bayer CropScience agricultural products, call the Product Support Line at: 1-888-283-6847.

3.0 PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid inhaling spray mist.

Wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. In addition, wear goggles or a face shield and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing and loading, clean-up and repair.

The restricted entry interval is 12 hours after application for all agricultural uses.

3.1 FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

3.2 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically. This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- **TOXIC** to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil or clay.
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.
- Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

3.4 PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers. DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

3.5 STORAGE

Avoid contamination of seed, feed, and foodstuffs. Soak up small amounts of spill with absorbent clays.

3.6 DISPOSAL AND DECONTAMINATION

RECYCLABLE CONTAINERS:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1) Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
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REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

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For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for the clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

4.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this booklet.

Glyphosate is not to be applied using hand-wicking or hand-daubing methods.

Observe buffer zones specified in Section 5.3.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide, a water soluble liquid, mixes readily with water for application as a foliage spray for the control or destruction of most herbaceous plants. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water in accordance with the booklet instructions.

This herbicide moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most perennial weeds may not occur until 7 to 10 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather at treatment time may slow down activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Delay application until vegetation has emerged to the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "**Annual and Perennial Weed Control**" (section 7.0 and 8.0) to provide adequate leaf surface to receive the spray. Unemerged plants arising from underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and

will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per hectare within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Rainfall occurring within 60 minutes of treatment may result in reduced weed control. Heavy rainfall immediately after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not apply if rainfall is forecast for the time of application.

Do not mix with any surfactant, pesticide, herbicide oils or any other material other than water unless specified in this booklet. For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of run-off.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide is a Group 9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide and other Group 9 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

• Where possible, rotate the use of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide or other Group 9 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Bayer CropScience at 1-888-283-6847 or at <u>www.cropscience.bayer.ca</u>

5.0 MIXING AND APPLICATION

5.1 **PRECAUTIONS**

ATTENTION: AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES. REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

Clean sprayers and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water. Do not contaminate water sources by disposal of wastes or cleaning of equipment.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this booklet may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

5.2 MIXING AND APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

MIXING WITH WATER

For ground or industrial type sprayers, fill the spray tank with one-half the required amount of water. Add the proper amount of herbicide, see "**Weed Control**" (sections 7.1 and 8.1) and mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Placing the filling

hose below the surface of the liquid solution will prevent excessive foaming. Removing hose from tank immediately will avoid back siphoning into water source. Use of mechanical agitators may cause excessive foaming. Bypass lines should terminate at the bottom of the tank.

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the proper amount of this herbicide be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

TANK MIXING PROCEDURE

The following steps should be followed when adding tank mix partners, using a herbicide loading system or adding product directly into the tank:

- 1. Fill spray tank 3/4 full of water.
- 2. Start agitation and run for entire mixing and spraying operation.
- 3. Add required amount of the tank mix partner.
- 4. Flush herbicide loading tank and herbicide containers with water.
- 5. If using a herbicide loading system ensure that the loading tank and lines to the pump are empty and flushed out with water before adding tank mix partner.
- 6. Add required amount of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide.
- 7. Flush herbicide loading tank and herbicide containers with water.
- 8. If using a herbicide loading system ensure that the loading tank and lines to the pump are flushed with water and empty before starting spray operation.

Always start and end the mixing and spraying operation with a clean system.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

BOOM EQUIPMENT

For control of perennial weeds and woody brush and trees listed in this booklet using conventional boom equipment – apply this product in 50 to 300 litres of clean water per hectare as a broadcast spray using no more than 275 kPa pressure. See "**Weed Control**" (sections 7.1 and 8.1) for rates to control specific weeds.

For control of annual weeds listed in this booklet using conventional boom equipment – Apply this product in 50 to 100 litres of clean water per hectare as a broadcast spray, except as otherwise stated on this label using no more than 275 kPa pressure. See "**Weed Control**" (sections 7.1 and 8.1) for rates to control specific weeds.

HAND HELD AND HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT (use coarse sprays only)

For control of weeds and woody brush and trees listed in the "Weed Control" section 6.0 of this label using knapsack sprayers or high volume spraying equipment

utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements – Unless otherwise specified, make a 0.67 percent solution of this product in water (0.67 litres of this product in 100 litres of water) and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For best results, use a 1.34 percent solution (1.34 litres of this product in 100 litres of water) on harder to control perennials such as field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of run-off. Handgun applications should be properly directed to avoid spraying desirable plants.

SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Selective equipment such as **WIPER** and **ROLLER** applicators can be used for weed control in soy and dry beans, orchards, vineyards, cranberries, strawberries and non-crop areas. For information regarding use of this product with selective equipment, refer to "**Selective Equipment**" (section 9.12).

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Aerial application can only be used for weed control in preharvest situations. Refer to sections 5.3 and 9.9.2 for more information.

Directions for use

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label. Ensure that the maximum boom width does not exceed 65% of the wing span. Nozzle type, size and orientation must be configured to deliver a droplet size VMD in the coarse (400 - 600 microns) or very coarse (600 - 1000) range. Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate(s) recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices, or equivalent electronic positioning systems (GPS). The use of spotter planes is recommended.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38412 may prevent corrosion.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other nontarget areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking.

Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the Bayer CropScience Custom Care Line at 1-888-283-6847 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative.

Application of this product must meet and/or conform to the following: Volume: Apply the recommended rate in a minimum spray volume of 30-100 litres per hectare.

5.3 **BUFFER ZONES**

<u>Field sprayer application</u>: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

<u>Airblast or mist blower application</u>: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows.

<u>Aerial application</u>: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) coarse classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

ii) Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment, inter-row hooded sprayer, lowclearance hooded or shielded sprayers that ensure spray drift does not come in contact with orchard crop fruit or foliage, soil drench and soil incorporation.

For application to rights-of-way and for forestry uses, buffer zones for protection of sensitive terrestrial habitats are not required; however, the best available application strategies which minimize off-site drift, including meteorological conditions (for example, wind direction, low wind speed) and spray equipment (for example, coarse droplet sizes, minimizing height above canopy), should be used. Applicators must, however, observe the specified buffer zones for protection of sensitive aquatic habitats.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands) and sensitive aquatic habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs, wetlands and estuarine/marine water bodies).

| | Maximum | Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection | |
|--|--------------|--|-------------|
| Agricultural and non-cropland systems | number of | Aquatic | Terrestrial |
| | applications | habitats | habitats |
| Agricultural crop system and ground boom | | | |
| application method | | | |
| Pre-seeding applications for rye, cranberry, | | | |
| filberts, hazelnut and all other crops. Established | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| pasture and summer fallow. Ginseng new garden. | | | |
| Ginseng - existing established garden, Canola – | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Roundup Ready hybrid for seed production | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Filberts or hazelnut, sugar beets (glyphosate | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| tolerant varieties) | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Corn (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties including | | | |
| grain, silage and ornamental types), sugar beet | | | |
| (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), strawberry, | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| blueberry highbush and lowbush, walnut, | | 1 | 2 |
| chestnut, Japanese heartnut, Turf grass (prior to | | | |
| establishment or renovation) | | | |
| Wheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate non- | | | |
| tolerant varieties), corn-sweet (glyphosate tolerant | | | |
| varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant | | | |
| varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| linoleic acid varieties), lentils, chickpea, lupin | | | |
| (dried), fava bean (dried), asparagus, corn | | | |
| (glyphosate tolerant varieties), forage grasses and | | | |
| legume including seed production | | | |
| Canola (glyphosate tolerant varieties), soybean | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (glyphosate tolerant varieties) | 4 | 1 | Z |
| Apple, apricot, cherry (sweet/sour), peaches, | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| pears, plums, grapes | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| Agricultural crop system and airblast | | | |
| application method (including mist blower) | | | |
| Pasture | 1 | 20 | 30 |
| Turfgrass (Prior to establishment or renovation) | 2 | 25 | 35 |
| Non-cropland system and ground boom | | | |
| application method | | | |

| Induction application applicationAquatic phitaitsTerrestrial habitatsNon-crop land and industrial uses: Industrial and rights of way areas, Recreational and public areas313*Non-crop land and industrial uses: Industrial and rights of way areas, Recreational and public areas313*Non-crop land and industrial uses: Industrial and rights of way areas, Recreational and public areas3130*Agricultural crop system and aerial application methodWing type3130*Agricultural crop system and aerial application methodVing and rotary11520Rye, corn (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), con-sweet (glyphosate tolerant varieties), chickpea, lupin (dried), fava bean (dried), sugar beet (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), all other crops for pre-seeding treatments onlyFixed and rotary wing32040Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed wing22030Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate tolerant varieties), peak, fixed and rotary wingFixed wing22030Wheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate ron-tolerant varieties), lentilsFixed wing22030Wheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate ron-tolerant varieties), lentilsFixed wing22030Wheat, barley, oats, fax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsFixed wing22030Forage grasses and legume including seed p | Agricultural and non-cropland system | Maximum | Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of: | | |
|--|---|--|---|-------------|----------|
| Non-crop land and industrial uses: Industrial and rights of way areas, Recreational and public areas31 3^* Non-cropland system and airblast application method (including mist blower)31 3^* Non-crop land and industrial uses: Industrial and rights of way areas, Recreational and public areas31 30^* Agricultural crop system and aerial application method \mathbf{Wing} | Agricultural and non-cropiand syst | applications | Aquatic | Terrestrial | |
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| and public areasImage: constraint of the second secon | Industrial and rights of way areas, Recreating | ional | 3 | 1 | 3* |
| Non-cropland system and airblast application method (including mist blower)Image: Second system and airblast application method (including mist blower)Image: Second system and arbit and rights of way areas, Recreational and public areasImage: Second system and aerial application methodImage: Second system and aerial typeImage: Second system and aerial typeImage: Second system and aerial application methodImage: Second system and aerial typeImage: Seco | and public areas | | | | |
| method (including mist blower)Image: set of the set | Non-cropland system and airblast appli | cation | | | |
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| and public areasImage: constraint of the section of the | Industrial and rights of way areas, Recreating | ional | 3 | 1 | 30* |
| Agricultural crop system and aerial application methodWing typeImage: state of the system and aerial typeRye, corn (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), corn-sweet (glyphosate tolerant varieties), chickpea, lupin (dried), fava bean (dried), sugar beet (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), all other crops for pre-seeding treatments onlyFixed and rotary wing11520Canola (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed and rotary wing32040Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed wing22030Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Rotary wing21530Wheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsFixed and rotary wing22030Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary wing22030 | and public areas | | | | |
| application methodtypeImage: space spa | Agricultural crop system and aerial | Wing | | | |
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| varieties), corn-sweet (glyphosate tolerant varieties), chickpea, lupin (dried), fava bean (dried), sugar beet (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), all other crops for pre-seeding treatments onlyFixed and rotary wing11520Canola (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed and rotary wing32040Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed and rotary wing32040Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed wing22030Wheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsFixed and rotary wing22030Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary wing12040 | Rye, corn (glyphosate non-tolerant | | | | |
| tolerant varieties), chickpea, lupin (dried), fava bean (dried), sugar beet (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), all other crops for pre-seeding treatments onlyand rotary wing11520Canola (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed and rotary wing32040Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed wing22030Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Rotary wing21530Wheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsFixed and rotary wing22035Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary22030 | varieties), corn-sweet (glyphosate | Fixed | | 15 | 20 |
| (dried), fava bean (dried), sugar beet (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), all other crops for pre-seeding treatmentsrotary wing11520Canola (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed and rotary wing32040Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed wing22030Wheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsFixed and rotary wing22035Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary wing22040 | tolerant varieties), chickpea, lupin | and | 1 | | |
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| onlyFixed and rotary wing2040Canola (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed and rotary wing32040Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)Fixed wing22030Meat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsFixed wing22035Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary22030 | other crops for pre-seeding treatments | U | | | |
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| Image: Normal stateForage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed normal set (production set (prod | Canola (glyphosate tolerant varieties) | and | | | |
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| Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant varieties)WingImage: Constraint of the second seco | | Fixed | 2 | 20 | 30 |
| Varieties)Rotary wing21530Wheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canola (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsFixed wing22035Rotary wing22030Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary wing12040 | Sugar beets (glyphosate tolerant | Wing | | | |
| WingWingWheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canolaFixed wing22035(glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsRotary wing22030Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary wing12040 | varieties) | Rotary | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Wheat, barley, oats, soybean (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), canolaFixed wing22035(glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsRotary wing22030Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary wing12040 | | $\frac{\text{Wing}}{\Gamma^{1}}$ | | | |
| non-tolerant varieties), canolawingImage: Constraint of the second | w neat, barley, oats, soybean (giypnosate | Fixed | 2 | 20 | 35 |
| (gryphosate holi-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentilsRotary wing22030Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary wing12040 | (clymbosote non telerent verieties), page | wing | | | |
| acid varieties), lentils22030Forage grasses and legume including seed productionFixed and rotary12040 | (glyphosate non-tolerant varieties), peas, dry beans, flax (including low linoleic acid varieties), lentils | | 2 | 20 | 20 |
| Forage grasses and legume including and rotary wing 40 | | | 2 | 20 | 30 |
| Forage grasses and legume including and seed production rotary wing 40 | | Fixed | | | |
| seed production rotary ving | Forage grasses and legume including | and | | 20 | |
| wing | seed production | rotary | 1 | | 40 |
| | | wing | | | |

| Agricultural and non-cronland syste | Maximum | Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of: | | |
|---|----------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------|
| rgneunurar and non-cropiand syste | | applications | Aquatic habitats | Terrestrial habitats |
| Souhoon (alumbosoto tolorant variatios) | Fixed wing | 3 | 20 | 45 |
| Soybean (gryphosate tolerant varieties) | Rotary wing | 3 | 20 | 40 |
| Summer fallow | Fixed wing | 1 | 20 | 45 |
| Summer ranow | Rotary wing | 1 | 20 | 40 |
| Corn (alumbasata talarant variatias) | Fixed wing | 2 | 20 | 50 |
| Com (gryphosate tolerant varieties) | Rotary wing | 2 | 20 | 45 |
| Pasture | Fixed wing | 1 | 30 | 70 |
| i asture | Rotary wing | 1 | 30 | 55 |
| Non-cropland system and aerial application method | | | | |
| Non-crop land and industrial uses: rights-of way | Fixed wing | 3 | 100 | NR |
| areas only | Rotary wing | 3 | 60 | NR |

* Buffer zones for the protection of terrestrial habitats are not required for use on rights-of-way including railroad ballast, rail and hydro rights-of-way, utility easements and, roads. NR = Not Required

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

6.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product controls many annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and trees when applied as recommended and under conditions described. For information on how to control specific weeds including herbicide rate, refer to "Annual Weed Control" and "Perennial Weed Control" (sections 7.1 and 8.1). The following is a partial list of weeds controlled:

6.1 ANNUAL WEEDS

ANNUAL GRASSES

Barnyard Grass Echinochloa crusgalli **Blue Grass (annual)** Poa annua **Crab Grass (large)** Digitaria sanguinalis **Crab Grass (smooth)** Digitaria ischaemum **Downy Brome-grass** Bromus tectorum **Fall Panicum** Panicum dichotomiflorum **Giant Foxtail** Setaria faberii **Green Foxtail** Setaria viridis **Persian Darnel** *Lolium persicum* **Volunteer Barley** Hordeum spp.

Volunteer Corn Zea mays Volunteer Wheat Triticum spp. Wild Oats Avena fatua Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum Yellow Foxtail Setaria glauca

OTHER

Dodder Cuscuta spp.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

Chickweed Stellaria media Cleavers Galium aparine Cocklebur Xanthium strumarium Corn Spurry Spergula arvensis Cow Cockle Saponaria vaccaria Eastern Black Nightshade Solanum ptycanthum Fleabane (Canada) Erigeron canadensis Flixweed Descurainia sophia Green Smartweed Polygonum scabrum Hempnettle Galeopsis tetrahit

Kochia Kochia scoparia Lady's-Thumb Polygonum persicaria Lamb's-quarters (common) Chenopodium album Narrow-leaved Hawk's Beard Crepis tectorum Narrow-leaved Vetch Vicia angustifolia Night-flowering Catchfly Silene noctiflora **Pennsylvania Smartweed** Polygonum pensylvanicum **Prickly Lettuce** Lactuca scariola **Ragweed (common)** Ambrosia artemisiifolia **Redroot Pigweed** Amaranthus retroflexus **Round-Leaved Mallow** Malva pusilla **Russian Thistle** Salsola pestifer

Shepherd's Purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris* **Smooth Pigweed** Amaranthus hybridus Sowthistle (annual) Sonchus oleraceus Stinkweed Thlaspi arvense Storksbill Erodium cicutarium Velvetleaf *Abutilon theophrasti* Volunteer Canola (rapeseed) Brassica spp. Volunteer Flax Linum spp. Wild Buckwheat Polygonum convolvulus Wild Mustard *Sinapis arvensis* Wild Tomato Solanum triflorum

6.2 PERENNIAL WEEDS

PERENNIAL GRASSES/SEDGES

Blue Grass (Canada) Poa compressa Blue Grass (Kentucky) Poa pratensis Brome Grass (smooth) Bromus inermis Cattail (common) Typha latifolia Cottongrass Eriophorum chamissonis Foxtail Barley Hordeum jubatum Quackgrass Elytrigia repens Wire-Stemmed Muhly Muhlenbergia frondosa Yellow Nutsedge Cyperus esculentus

PERENNIAL BROADLEAVED WEEDS

Alfalfa Medicago spp. Curled Dock Rumex crispus Dandelion Taraxacum officinale

Field Bindweed Convolvulus arvensis Hemp Dogbane Apocynum cannabinum **Hoary Cress** Cardaria draba **Knotweed (Japanese)** Polygonum cuspidatum Milkweed (common) Asclepias syriaca **Poison Ivy** Rhus radicans **Purple Loosestrife** Lythrum salicaria Sow Thistle (perennial) Sonchus arvensis Thistle (Canada) Cirsium arvense **Toad Flax** Linaria vulgaris Wormwood (Absinth) Artemisia absinthium

6.3 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

Alder

Alnus spp.

Birch

Betula spp. Broad-leaved meadowsweet

Spiraea latifolia

Cedar

Thuja spp.

Cherry

Prunus spp.

Douglas Fir

Pseudotsuga spp.

Hemlock

Tsuga spp.

Maple

Acer spp. Mountain-fly honeysuckle Lonicera villosa

Lonicera villos

Pine

Pinus spp.

Poplar

Populus spp.

Raspberry/Salmonberry

Rubus spp.

Rhododendron (Canadian)

Rhododendron canadense

Sheep laurel

Kalmia angustifolia

Snowberry (Western)

Symphoricarpos occidentalis

Sweet fern

Comptonia peregrina

Willow

Salix spp.

Withrod

Viburnum cassinoides

CROPLAND USES

ALWAYS READ PRECAUTIONS, GENERAL INFORMATION & MIXING AND APPLICATION SECTIONS (3.0, 4.0 AND 5.0) PRIOR TO SPECIFIC APPLICATION INFORMATION IN ANY LABEL SECTION. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

7.0 ANNUAL WEED CONTROL

The following tables provide rates and specific application instructions for control of the annual weeds listed.

| RATE | GROWTH | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| (L/ha) | STAGE | CONTROLLED | (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water) |
| 0.5 | Weeds up to 8 | Wild oats, green foxtail, | For wild oats apply at 1- to 3- leaf |
| | cm in neight | volunteer barley, | stage. |
| | | volunteer wheat | Add 350 mL of a surfactant |
| | | Non-Roundup Ready | registered for use such as Δ gral \mathbb{R} |
| | | volunteer canola | 90 Ag Surf \mathbb{R} or Companion TM |
| | | (rapeseed), wild mustard, | yo, rig Surre, or companion |
| | | lady's-thumb, stinkweed | For heavy wild oat infestations |
| | | | use 0.67 L/ha rate. |
| 0.67 | Weeds 8 cm | All annual grasses listed | Add 350 mL of surfactant |
| | to 15 cm in height | above. | registered for use as listed above. |
| | 0 | All annual broadleaved | * Suppression only. Refer to |
| | | weeds listed above plus | higher rates of this table or tank |
| | | flixweed*, and kochia* | mix table (section 7.2) for control |
| | | | options. |
| 0.83 - | Weeds up to | All annual grasses listed | No surfactant required. |
| 1.27 | 15 cm in boight | above plus downy brome, | For tank mix wood control options |
| | neight | darnel | see section 7.2 |
| | | dumen | see seenon 7.2. |
| | | All annual broadleaved | * DO NOT use these rates on |
| | | weeds listed above plus | plants greater than 8 cm in height. |
| | | cleavers, lamb's-quarters, | |
| | | redroot pigweed, | ** For 3- to 4-leaf stage use 1.27 |
| | | hempnettle, flixweed, | L/ha rate. |
| | | Russian thistle, volunteer | |
| | | Ilax, common ragweed*, | For weeds 8 cm to 15 cm in |
| | | buckwheat** and parrow- | lleight use 1.27 L/ha late. |
| | | leaved hawk's beard*** | |
| 1.5 | Weeds up to | All annual grasses listed | For additional annual broadleaved |
| | 15 cm in | above plus crab grass and | weed control options, refer to tank |
| | height | annual blue grass | mix table (section 7.2). |
| | _ | _ | |

7.1 ANNUAL WEED CONTROL WITH RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE

| RATE | GROWTH | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|--------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (L/ha) | STAGE | CONTROLLED | (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water) |
| | | All annual broadleaved | |
| | | weeds listed above plus | |
| | | kochia, prickly lettuce, | |
| | | shepherd's purse, annual | |
| | | sowthistle, and narrow- | |
| | | leaved vetch | |
| 2.33 | Weeds over | All annual grasses and | For additional annual broadleaved |
| | 15 cm in | broadleaved weeds listed | weed control options, refer to tank |
| | height | above | mix table (section 7.2). |

NOTE: For spot treatment, 0.5 to 2.33 litres per hectare is approximately equivalent to $5 - 23 \text{ mL}/100\text{m}^2$, respectively.

Agral is a registered trademark of Syngenta group company. Ag Surf is a registered trademark of Interprovincial Cooperative Ltd. Companion is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

7.2 ANNUAL WEED CONTROL WITH RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE TANK MIXTURES

| | DATE | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | WEEDS | |
| MIXIURES | (L/ha) | CONTROLLED | (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water) |
| Renegade HC | 0.5 – | Volunteer cereals, wild | This tank mix is registered for |
| Liquid | 0.67 | oats, green foxtail | summerfallow use only. Weeds |
| Herbicide | | | should be less than 15 cm tall and |
| | | Non-Roundup Ready® | actively growing for best results. |
| + | | volunteer canola | |
| | | (rapeseed), wild | Use higher rate if weeds are |
| Banvel® II | | mustard, flixweed*, | beyond 8 cm in height. |
| | + | lamb's-quarters, lady's- | |
| | | thumb, stinkweed, | * Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide |
| | 0.29 | kochia, Russian thistle, | applied at 0.67 L/ha rate only. |
| | | cow cockle, redroot | |
| | | pigweed**, wild | ** Suppression only. See other |
| | | buckwheat** | tank mixtures for control options. |
| | | | |
| | | | Add 350 mL/ha of surfactant – |
| | | | see list in section 7.3. |
| Renegade HC | 0.61 – | Volunteer cereals, wild | Use this tank mix prior to seeding |
| Liquid | 1.27 | oats, green foxtail, | in wheat, barley, rye, oats, field |
| Herbicide | | downy brome, Persian | corn only (do not apply to sweet |
| | | darnel | corn). |
| + | | | |
| | | Non-Roundup Ready® | Certain broadleaved crops such as |
| Banvel® II | | volunteer canola | lentils, peas, canola and flax can |
| | | (rapeseed), wild | be injured by a pre-seeding |
| | + | mustard, flixweed, | application and so should not be |

FOR SUMMERFALLOW & MINIMUM TILLAGE SYSTEMS

| TANK | RATE | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------|---|--|
| MIXTURES | (L/ha) | CONTROLLED ♦ | (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water) |
| | 0.31 | lamb's-quarters, lady's- thumb, stinkweed, kochia, Russian thistle, | planted to a field receiving this treatment. |
| | | cow cockle, redroot pigweed, wild buckwheat* smartweed | Annual grasses - apply any time between emergence and heading. |
| | | buckwheat , smartweed | Weeds should be less than 15 cm tall and actively growing for best results. |
| | | | The higher rate should be applied when weeds are under poor growing conditions such as drought. |
| | | | *1- to 4- leaf stage. |
| Renegade HC Liquid | 0.5 – 0.67 | Volunteer cereals, green foxtail, volunteer canola | This tank mix is registered only for use in summerfallow, and |
| Herbicide | | (rapeseed), wild mustard lady's-thumb | prior to wheat, oats and barley |
| + | | stinkweed, wild | Weeds should be less than 15 cm |
| | | buckwheat* | tall and actively growing for best |
| Pardner® | | | results. |
| | + | Redroot pigweed**, | Use higher rate if weeds are |
| | 1 25 | Kooma , who oats | beyond 8 cm in height |
| | 1.20 | | |
| | | | * Use Renegade HC Liquid |
| | | | Herbicide at 0.67 L/ha rate only |
| | | | for wild buckwheat control. |
| | | | ** 0.67 L/ha rate, suppression |
| | | | only. See other tank mixtures for |
| | | | control options. |
| | | | Add 250 mL /ha of surfactant see |
| | | | list in section 7.3 |
| Renegade HC | 0.83 - | Volunteer cereals, wild | Weeds should be less than 15 cm |
| Liquid | 1.27 | oats, green foxtail, | tall and actively growing for best |
| Herbicide | | downy brome, giant | results. |
| + | | foxtail, Persian darnel | Use higher rate if weeds are |
| | | Volunteer canola | beyond 8 cm in height |
| 2,4-D ^A | | (rapeseed) (non- | |
| | + | Roundup Ready), wild | No surfactant required. |
| | | mustard, flixweed, | * DO NOT |
| | 0.6 - 0.04 | redroot pigweed, lady's- | * DO NOT use these rates on |
| 1 | 0.9 | mumo, sunkweed, | piants greater than 5 cm in neight. |

| TANK | RATE | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|-------------|------------------|---|---|
| MIXTURES | (L/ha) | CONTROLLED ♦ | (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water) |
| | or | kochia, lamb's-quarters, | |
| | 1.2 – | hempnettle, Russian | ** For 3- to 4-leaf stage use 1.27 |
| | 1.5 ⁵ | thistle, volunteer flax, | L/ha rate. |
| | | common ragweed*, | |
| | | Canada fleabane, wild | *** For weeds 8 cm to 15 cm in |
| | | buckwheat**, narrow- | height use 1.27 L/ha rate. |
| | | leaved hawk's beard*** | |
| | | | ⁴ 2,4-D at 0.6 – 0.9 L/ha (280 – |
| | | Volunteer Roundup | 420 g ai/ha). |
| | | Ready canola (1-4 leaf | _ |
| | | stage) ⁴ , bluebur ⁴ , | ⁵ 2,4-D at 1.2 – 1.5 L/ha (560 – |
| | | burdock ⁴ , cocklebur ⁴ , | 700 g ai/ha). Use a minimum of |
| | | common plantain ⁴ , daisy | 80 L/ha water when using 2,4-D |
| | | fleabane ⁴ , false flax ⁴ , | amine formulations at these rates. |
| | | false ragweed ⁴ , goat's | |
| | | beard ⁴ , mustards ⁴ | Use this tank mix prior to seeding |
| | | (except dog and tansy), | or after seeding but before crop |
| | | prickly lettuce ⁴ , | emergence in wheat, winter |
| | | ragweeds ⁴ , Russian | wheat, barley and rye. |
| | | pigweed ⁺ , shepherd's | |
| | | purse ⁺ , stinging nettle ⁺ , | |
| | | sweet clover ⁴ , thyme- | |
| | | leaved spurge ⁻ , wild | |
| | | radisn', wild sunflower' | |
| | | Voluntoor Doundun | |
| | | Ready canola (1.6 leaf | |
| | | stage) ⁵ annual | |
| | | sowthistle ⁵ common | |
| | | chickweed ⁵ common | |
| | | nurslane ⁵ dog and tansy | |
| | | mustard ⁵ oak-leaved | |
| | | goosefoot ⁵ common | |
| | | groundsel ⁵ hairy | |
| | | galinsoga ⁵ , hawkweed ⁵ . | |
| | | heal-all ⁵ , knotweed ⁵ , | |
| | | peppergrass ⁵ , pineapple | |
| | | weed ⁵ , prostrate | |
| | | pigweed ⁵ , purslane ⁵ , | |
| | | sheep sorrel ⁵ , | |
| | | smartweed ⁵ , tumble | |
| | | pigweed ⁵ , velvetleaf ⁵ , | |
| | | volunteer canola | |
| | | (rapeseed) ⁵ | |
| Renegade HC | 0.5 - | Volunteer cereals, wild | This tank mix is registered for |
| Liquid | 0.67 | oats*, green foxtail* | summerfallow use only. Weeds |
| Herbicide | | | should be less than 15 cm tall and |
| | | Volunteer canola | actively growing for best results. |

| TANK | RATE | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| MIXTURES | (L/ha) | CONTROLLED ♦ | (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water) |
| + 2,4-D ^B | + 1.2 | (rapeseed), wild mustard, flixweed, redroot pigweed, lady's- thumb, stinkweed, kochia Lamb's-quarters**, Russian thistle** | Use higher rate if weeds are beyond 8 cm in height. * Use Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide at 0.67 L/ha rate only for wild oat and green foxtail control. |
| | | | ** Suppression only. See other tank mixtures for control options.Add 350 mL/ha of surfactant-see list in section 7.3 |
| Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide | 0.83 – 1.27 | Volunteer cereals, wild oats, green foxtail, downy brome, giant foxtail, Persian darnel | Weeds should be less than 15 cm tall and actively growing for best results. |
| + MCPA ^C | | Volunteer canola (rapeseed) (non- | beyond 8 cm in height. |
| 500 g/L formulation; if | + | Roundup Ready), wild mustard, flixweed, redroot pigweed, lady's | No surfactant required. |
| formulation is used, adjust | $0.3 - 0.7^1$ | thumb, stinkweed, kochia, lamb's quarters, | plants greater than 8 cm in height. |
| rate accordingly. | OR $0.5 - 1.0^2$ | hempnettle, Russian thistle, volunteer flax, common ragweed*, | ** For 3- to 4-leaf stage use 1,27 L/ha rate. |
| | | Canada fleabane, wild buckwheat**, narrow- leaved hawk's beard*** | *** For weeds 8 cm to 15 cm in height use 1,27 L/ha rate. |
| | | Volunteer Roundup Ready canola (1-4 leaf | ¹ MCPA amine at $0.5 - 0.7$ L/ha (250 - 350 g ai/ha) prior to peas. |
| | | stage) ^{1,2} , bluebur ³ , burdock ³ (before 4 leaf stage), false flax ³ , flixweed ³ , lamb's quarters ³ , mustards ³ | ² MCPA at $0.5 - 1.0$ L/ha (250 – 500 g ai/ha) prior to wheat, barley, oats, corn (field and sweet) ^C , rye and flax. |
| | | (except dog and tansy), prickly lettuce ³ , ragweeds ³ , redroot | ³ MCPA at 0.7 – 1.0 L/ha (350 – 500 g ai/ha) only. |
| | | pigweed ³ , Russian pigweed ³ , shepherd's purse ³ , stinkweed (field pennycress) ³ , vetch ³ , wild radish ³ , wild | Use this tank mix prior to seeding in wheat, barley, rye, oats, corn (field and sweet) ^C , flax and field peas ^C . |

| TANK | RATE | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| MIXTURES | (L/ha) | CONTROLLED ♦ | (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water) |
| | | sunflower ³ | |
| Renegade HC | 0.83 - 1.27 | Volunteer cereals, wild | Weeds should be less than 15 cm tall and actively growing for best |
| Herbicide | 1.27 | downy brome, giant | results. |
| 1 | | loxian, Persian darner. | Use higher rate if woods are |
| т | | Volunteer canola | beyond 8 cm in height. |
| Buctril M Herbicide | + | (rapeseed) (non- Roundup Ready), wild | No surfactant required. |
| | | mustard, flixweed, | |
| | 0.5 - | redroot pigweed, lady's | * DO NOT use these rates on |
| | 1.0 ¹ | thumb, stinkweed, kochia lamb's quarters | plants greater than 8 cm in height. |
| | | hempnettle, Russian | ** For 3- to 4-leaf stage use 1.27 |
| | | thistle, volunteer flax, common ragweed*, | L/ha rate. |
| | | Canada fleabane, wild | *** For weeds 8 cm to 15 cm in |
| | | buckwheat**, narrow- | height use 1.27 L/ha rate. |
| | | | ¹ Buctril M at $0.5 - 1.0$ L/ha (280 |
| | | Volunteer Roundup | -560 g ai/ha) for all crops listed |
| | | Ready Canola (1-4 leaf | |
| | | stage) ^{1,2} | ² Buctril M at 1.0 L/ha (560 g ai/ha only). |
| | | Seedlings up to the 4- | |
| | | leaf stage ² : green | ³ Spray before plants are 5 cm |
| | | smartweed, pale | high. |
| | | smartweed, lady's | 40 1 1 |
| | | thumb, cow cockle, | Spring annuals only. |
| | | flixweed, bluebur. | ⁵ Sprav before plants are 8 cm |
| | | shepherd's purse, | high. |
| | | kochia ³ , Russian thistle ³ , | |
| | | scentless chamomile ⁴ , | Use this tank mix prior to seeding |
| | | volunteer sunflower, | in wheat, barley, rye, oats, corn, |
| | | night flowering catchfly, | flax, canary seed and seedling |
| | | cocklebur, velvetleaf ³ , | grasses (including brome grass, |
| | | ball mustard, American | crested wheatgrass, |
| | | mgnisnade | Intermediate wheat grass, |
| | | Seedlings up to the 6- | wheatgrass. Russian wild rve |
| | | leaf stage ² : wild tomato | timothy, orchard grass. |
| | | | creeping red fescue, meadow |
| | | Seedlings up to the 8- | fescue, meadow foxtail, seedling |
| | | leaf stage ² : wild | tall fescue, seedling meadow |
| | | buckwheat, tartary | bromegrass, seedling |
| | | buckwheat, common | streambank wheatgrass and |

| TANK | RATE | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|--|----------------|--|---|
| MIXTURES | (L/ha) | CONTROLLED ♦ | (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water) |
| | | buckwheat, stinkweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard, lamb's quarters, common ragweed, common groundsel | reed canary grass. |
| | | Perennials (top growth) ² : Canada thistle, perennial sowthistle | |
| Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide | 0.83 – 1.27 | Volunteer cereals, wild oats, green foxtail, downy brome, giant foxtail, Bersien dernal | Weeds should be less than 15 cm tall and actively growing for best results. |
| + MCPA amine | | Volunteer canola (rapeseed)(non Roundup | Use higher rate if weeds are beyond 8 cm in height. |
| (500 g/L formulation; if | + | Ready), wild mustard, flixweed, redroot | No surfactant required. |
| another formulation is used adjust | 0.5 – 0.7 | pigweed, lady's thumb, stinkweed, kochia, lamb's quarters | * DO NOT use these rates on plants greater than 8 cm in height. |
| rate accordingly). | | hempnettle, Russian thistle, volunteer flax, | ** For 3- to 4-leaf stage use 1.27 L/ha rate. |
| | | Canada fleabane, wild buckwheat**, narrow- leaved hawk's beard*** | *** For weeds 8 cm to 15 cm in height use 1.27 L/ha rate. |
| | | Volunteer Roundup Ready canola (1-4 leaf stage) ³ bluebur ⁴ | ³ MCPA amine at $0.5 - 0.7$ L/ha (250 - 350 g ai/ha) prior to lentils and chickpeas. |
| | | burdock ⁴ (before 4 leaf stage), false flax ⁴ , flixweed ⁴ , lamb's | ⁴ MCPA amine at 0.7 L/ha (350 g ai/ha) only. |
| | | quarters ⁴ , mustards ⁴ (except dog and tansy), prickly lettuce ⁴ , | Use this tank mix prior to seeding in lentil and chickpea. Under drought conditions, deep |
| | | ragweeds ⁴ , redroot pigweed ⁴ , Russian pigweed ⁴ , shepherd's | seeding and/or brief rain showers after seeding may cause injury to emerging |
| | | purse ⁴ , stinkweed ⁴ (field pennycress), vetch ⁴ , wild radish ⁴ , wild sunflower ⁴ | seedlings in sprayer overlaps. No surfactant required. |
| Renegade HC | 0.83 - | Volunteer cereals, | Use this tank mix in |
| Liquid | 1.27 | Canada thistle | summerfallow or prior to seeding |

| TANK | RATE | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|---------------|---------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| MIXTURES | (L/ha) | CONTROLLED ♦ | (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water) |
| Herbicide | | (suppression), cow | wheat and barley. |
| | | cockle, wild buckwheat, | |
| + | | Canada fleabane | Refer to Express Toss-N-Go label |
| | | common ragweed | for the appropriate weed growth |
| Express Toss- | | narrow-leaved hawk's | stage. |
| N-Go | + | beard, dandelion, downy | |
| Herbicide | | brome, flixweed, giant | |
| Or | 10 g/ha | foxtail, green foxtail, | Add 350 mL/ha of surfactant –see |
| Express Toss- | (7.5 g | hempnettle, kochia, | list in section 7.3 |
| N-Go Dry | ai/ha) | lady's thumb, lamb's | |
| Flowable 75% | | quarters, persian darnel, | |
| Herbicide | | redroot pigweed, | |
| | | Russian thistle, | |
| | | stinkweed, volunteer | |
| | | canola, volunteer flax, | |
| | | wild mustard, wild oats | |

◆ For foxtail barley, refer to "**Perennial Weed Control**" table (section 8.1). ^B 0.56 kg ai/ha of 2,4-D. ^B, ^A Adjust rates accordingly for other 2,4-D formulations. Use only low volatile ester or amine formulations of 2,4-D.

^C Use only amine formulations of MCPA prior to seeding in corn and field peas.

Banvel II is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.

Pardner and Buctril are registered trademarks of Bayer.

Express is a registered trademark of E.I.duPont de Nemours and Company.

Toss-N-Go is a registered trademark of E. I. duPont Canada Company.

7.3 SURFACTANT INFORMATION

NOTE:

Addition of Surfactant – Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide tank mixtures for annual weed control may require the addition of a surfactant registered for use such as Agral 90, Ag-Surf or Companion. Refer to Section 7.2 for recommendations. Surfactant should be added at a rate of 350 millilitres per hectare, in 50 100 litres of clean water.

7.4 ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR ANNUAL WEED CONTROL

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide applied alone will not control volunteers from crops containing the Roundup Ready gene.

Allow at least 1 day after treatment before tillage.

Annual weeds generally will continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds, in some situations.

For additional information and precautions, refer to "General Information" and "Mixing and Application" (sections 4.0 and 5.0).

7.5 WEED CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY® CANOLA VARIETIES

WARNING: APPLY RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE ON ROUNDUP READY® CANOLA VARIETIES ONLY.

NOTE: ALWAYS USE PEDIGREED (I.E., CERTIFIED) ROUNDUP READY® CANOLA SEED. CANOLA WHICH IS NOT DESIGNATED AS ROUNDUP READY® WILL BE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY THIS TREATMENT.

- For additional information and precautions refer to "General Information" and "Mixing and Application" (sections 4.0 and 5.0, respectively).
- Apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide in Roundup Ready® canola only as directed in the following weed control table.
- Some short-term, visual yellowing may occur when Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide is applied at the late application (4 to 6 leaf stage) of the crop. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth, maturity or yield.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

The following table describes the rate and specific application instructions for control of annual and perennial weeds in Roundup Ready® canola varieties.

| RATE | GROWTH | WEEDS CONTROLLED | COMMENTS |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (L/ha) | STAGE OF | | (Apply in 50 –100 L/ha water) |
| | CROP | | |
| 0.55 - | 0 to 6 leaf | Annual Grasses | Repeat applications may be |
| 1.27 | | Wild oats, green foxtail, | required if a second flush of |
| | | volunteer barley, volunteer | weeds germinates prior to canopy |
| | | wheat, barnyard grass | closure. |
| | | | |
| | | Annual Broadleaves | Ensure the crop has not advanced |
| | | Stinkweed, redroot | beyond the recommended growth |
| | | pigweed, wild mustard, | stage. |
| | | Russian thistle, lamb's- | |
| | | quarters, non-Roundup | * Use the 0.83 L/ha rate for |
| | | Ready volunteer canola | control of these weeds at all |
| | | (rapeseed), hempnettle, | crop growth stages. The lower |
| | | lady's-thumb, kochia, | rate can be used for control of |
| | | chickweed, corn spurry, | shepherd's purse, cow cockle and |
| | | wild tomato, cleavers*, | night-flowering catchfly at the 1– |
| | | wild buckwheat*, | to 3-leaf stage of the crop or for |
| | | shepherd's purse*, cow | control of smartweed at the 4- to |

WEED CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY® CANOLA VARIETIES

| RATE | GROWTH | WEEDS CONTROLLED | COMMENTS |
|--------|-----------------|--|--|
| (L/ha) | STAGE OF | | (Apply in 50 –100 L/ha water) |
| | CROP | | |
| | | cockle*, night-flowering catchfly*, smartweed*, | 6-leaf stage. |
| | | stork's-bill*, flixweed*, | ** A single application of 0.83 |
| | | narrow-leaved hawk's | L/ha is required. |
| | | mallow*** | *** Sequential applications of 0.83 L/ha are required |
| | | Perennials | o.os El nu dio required. |
| | | (suppression)** | **** Sequential applications of |
| | | Canada thistle, perennial sow thistle, dandelion | 0.83 L/ha are required or a single application of 1.27 L/ha. |
| | | <u>Perennials (season-long</u> <u>control)</u> | For sequential applications, ensure the crop has not advanced |
| | | Quackgrass**, foxtail | beyond the recommended growth |
| | | barley***, Canada | stage. |
| | | thistle****, and perennial | |
| | | sow thistle**** | Maximum 1.66 L/ha is allowed |
| | | | for the postemergence use. |

7.5.1 TANK MIXTURES

For season long control of top growth of Canada thistle and control of wild buckwheat in Roundup Ready® canola varieties, apply a tank mixture of 0.28 L/ha of Lontrel 360 with 0.83 L/ha of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide, in 100 litres of water per hectare. Apply when canola is in the 2- to 6-leaf stage. Refer to the Lontrel 360 and to the Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide labels for a list of other weeds controlled, timing of application, water volumes and use precautions.

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7.5.2 ROUNDUP READY® HYBRID CANOLA SEED PRODUCTION

For Use only in Roundup Ready® Hybrid Canola Seed Production Systems

Apply using ground boom spray equipment.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide may be applied for the control of non-Roundup Ready® canola pollen parental line(s) in hybrid canola seed production fields containing both Roundup Ready® line(s) and non-Roundup Ready® line(s).

When pollination is complete or near completion, non-Roundup Ready® pollen parental line(s) may be controlled with an application of 0.83 to 1.67 litres per hectare of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide applied in 50 to 200 litres per hectare of water.
Sequential applications (**maximum 2 applications**) may be used for the control of pollen parental line(s) but the total maximum rate applied must not exceed 1.67 litres per hectare. Allow at least 5 days between sequential applications.

7.6 WEED CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY OR ROUNDUP READY2 YIELD® SOYBEAN VARIETIES

7.6.1 WEED CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY2 YIELD SOYBEAN VARIETIES

WARNING: APPLY RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE ON ROUNDUP READY2 YIELD SOYBEAN VARIETIES ONLY.

NOTE: ROUNDUP READY 2 YIELD SOYBEAN VARIETIES ARE TOLERANT OF GLYPHOSATE, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE. ALWAYS USE PEDIGREED (I.E., CERTIFIED) SOYBEAN SEED DESIGNATED AS ROUNDUP READY2 YIELD. SOYBEANS WHICH ARE NOT DESIGNATED AS ROUNDUP READY2 YIELD WILL BE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY THIS TREATMENT.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

| RATE (L/ha) | GROWTH STAGE OF | WEEDS CONTROLLED◆ | COMMENTS (Use 100 – 200 L/ha water |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| 1.67 | CROP First trifoliate leaf stage through flowering | Velvetleaf, common ragweed, common lamb's quarters, redroot pigweed, smooth pigweed, cocklebur, green smartweed, lady's-thumb, Pennsylvania smartweed, Eastern black nightshade, wild mustard, wild buckwheat, foxtail (green, yellow, giant), barnyard grass, crabgrass (smooth, large), quackgrass, fall panicum, wild proso millet, wild oats, volunteer barley, volunteer wheat, stinkweed, Russian thistle, non-Roundup Ready canola (rapeseed), hemp- nettle, kochia, chickweed, corn spurry, wild tomato, cleavers, shepherd's purse, cow cockle night | volumes) ¹ A single application of 1.67 L/ha will provide suppression only. ² For control of common milkweed, yellow nutsedge, round-leaved mallow and field bindweed, a second sequential application may be at least 2 weeks after the first application. A second 1.67 L/ha application may be used for late weed flushes emerging after the initial treatment. Any second application made must be applied no later than the flowering stage of the soybean. Common milkweed should be 15-60 cm in height and |
| | | cleavers, shepherd's purse, cow cockle, night flowering catchfly, stork's | • Common milkweed should be 15-60 cm in height and actively growing. |

| RATE | GROWTH | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|--------|--|---|--|
| (L/ha) | STAGE OF | CONTROLLED ♦ | (Use 100 – 200 L/ha water |
| | CROP | | volumes) |
| (L/ha) | GROWTH STAGE OF CROP | WLEDS CONTROLLED◆ bill, flixweed, narrow leaved hawk's-beard common milkweed^{1,2}, yellow nutsedge^{1,2}, field bindweed², perennial sow thistle, Canada thistle. wire-stemmed muhly. Bur cucumber (<i>Sicyos</i> <i>angulatus</i>)³ Volunteer adzuki beans (<i>Vigna angularis</i>)⁴ Biennial Wormwood (<i>Artemisia biennis</i>)⁵ | (Use 100 – 200 L/ha water volumes) Yellow nutsedge should be 5-15 cm in height and actively growing. Perennial sow thistle and Canada thistle should be from the rosette stage to 50 cm in height and actively growing. Wire-stemmed muhly should be 10-20 cm in height and actively growing. Plants not fully emerged at the time of application will escape treatment. ³Sequential applications of 1.67 L/ha followed by 1.67 L/ha at the 1-18 leaf stage. Applications should be at least 2 weeks apart for best results. |
| | | | ⁴For control of volunteer adzuki beans (unifoliate to the 4th trifoliate leaf stage) apply 1.67 L/ha. A second 1.67 L/ha application may be used for late flushes emerging after the initial treatment. Adzuki beans should be at unifoliate to fourth trifoliate leaf stage and actively growing ⁵ Only one application per season at 1.67L/ha. Biennial wormwood should be at 2-8 leaf stage and actively growing. |
| 3.33 | First trifoliate leaf stage through | All weeds listed above plus horse-nettle ⁶ and tall waterhemp ⁶ | Only one application per season at 3.33 L/ha. Common milkweed should be |
| | flowering | | 15-60 cm in height and |

| RATE (L/ha) | GROWTH STAGE OF CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED♦ | COMMENTS (Use 100 – 200 L/ha water volumes) |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| | | | actively growing. Yellow nutsedge should be 5- 15 cm in height and actively growing. |
| | | | • Plants not fully emerged at the time of application will escape treatment. |
| | | | ⁶ For season-long control of horse- nettle (<i>Solanum carolinense</i>) (2- to 12-leaf stage) or, for control of tall waterhemp (<i>Amaranthus</i> <i>tuberculatos</i>) (up to and including the 18-leaf stage) apply 3.33 L/ha. Alternatively, sequential applications of 1.67 L/ha followed by 1.67 L/ha may be applied. Applications should be at least 2 weeks apart for best results. |
| | | | ⁶ For the control of Tall Waterhemp use the higher rate if weeds are beyond the 6-leaf stage. |
| 4.67 | First trifoliate leaf stage through flowering | All weeds listed above plus control of volunteer alfalfa and bromegrass | Only one application per season at 4.67 L/ha. Alfalfa should have 9 or more leaves and be at least 10-15 cm tall. |
| | | | Bromegrass should have at least 3-5 leaves and be at least 10-15 cm tall. |
| | | | Short term yellowing may occur in sprayer overlap areas with the 4.67 L/ha application rate. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth or yield. |

• Weeds will be more easily controlled and early crop competition avoided with applications made when the weeds are small. Control of annual weeds greater than 25 cm in height will be inconsistent, although some weeds may be controlled.

7.6.2 WEED CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN VARIETIES

WARNING: APPLY RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE ON ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN VARIETIES ONLY.

NOTE: ALWAYS USE PEDIGREED (I.E., CERTIFIED) SOYBEAN SEED DESIGNATED AS ROUNDUP READY. SOYBEANS WHICH ARE NOT DESIGNATED AS ROUNDUP READY WILL BE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY THIS TREATMENT.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Apply 1.67 – 3.33 L/ha of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide to Roundup Ready soybean varieties.

See Section 7.6.1 for use directions.

Do not apply the 4.67 L/ha rate to non-Roundup Ready2 Yield soybean varieties.

7.6.3 TANK MIXTURES

Tank mixtures may be applied to both Roundup Ready2 Yield and Roundup Ready soybean varieties.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide Plus Pursuit Herbicide

For added residual control of late germinating eastern black nightshade, common lamb's quarters, redroot pigweed, velvetleaf, fall panicum and wild proso millet, Pursuit herbicide may be tank mixed with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide at a rate of 1.67 liters per hectare. Use 0.16 to 0.21 liters per hectare of Pursuit and apply up to and including the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of the Roundup Ready soybeans in 100-200 liters per hectare of clean water. The higher rate is recommended for heavier infestations. This tank mix is recommended primarily for soybean systems with row spacings of 50 centimeters (20 inches) or more where a single application timing is desired.

Mixing: Add and mix Pursuit as per instructions on the Pursuit label and then add Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide as per instructions on this label.

A PHI of 100 days is required for the tank mix of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide and Pursuit herbicide on Roundup Ready2 yield soybeans.

Only one application per season of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide at 1.67 liters per hectare tank mixed with Pursuit herbicide at 0.16 to 0.21 liters per hectare is permitted.

Refer to the Pursuit herbicide label for further safety precautions and handling instructions.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide Plus FirstRate[™] Herbicide (For Use in Eastern Canada Only)

For added residual control of common ragweed, velvetleaf, cocklebur, jimsonweed and giant ragweed, FirstRate Herbicide may be tank mixed with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide at a rate of 0.83 - 1.67 liters per hectare. Use 20.8 grams per hectare of FirstRate Herbicide.

Do not harvest soybean plants for forage or hay. Do not harvest soybeans for 65 days after application.

Only one application per season of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide tank mixed with FirstRate Herbicide is permitted.

Refer to the FirstRate Herbicide label for further safety precautions and handling instructions.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide and Classic 25 DF Herbicide*

For season-long control of dandelion, annual sow thistle, and yellow nutsedge*, apply Classic 25 DF Herbicide at 36 grams per hectare plus either Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide at 1.67 litres per hectare. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Agral 90, Citowett Plus, or Ag-Surf at 0.2% v/v. Apply when soybeans are in the 1-3 trifoliate stage; dandelions and annual sow thistle less than 15 cm tall and across; and up to the 8 leaf stage for yellow nutsedge. USE THIS TANK MIXTURE ONLY ON SOYBEANS WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® TRAIT.

Consult the Classic 25 DF Herbicide label for tank mixing instructions and use precautions including instructions on replanting to other crops.

*Use this tank mix only in cases of heavy infestation of yellow nutsedge.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Sencor® 75 DF Herbicide for Control of Spreading Atriplex (Eastern Canada only)

For the control of spreading atriplex, apply a preplant application of Sencor 75 DF Herbicide at 0.75 - 1.11 kg product per hectare on medium textured soils or 1.11 - 1.5 kg product per hectare on fine textured soils plus Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide at 1.67 litres per hectare. Do not apply on coarse textured soils. Apply when spreading atriplex is up to the 10-leaf stage of growth. Only one application per year is permitted.

Refer to the Sencor 75 DF Herbicide label for further use directions, safety precautions and handling instructions. Consult Table entitled "Sencor 75 DF Alone: Preemergence Application" for specific rates based on soil types and organic matter.

| RATE | GROWTH STAGE OF CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED ♦ | COMMENTS |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1.67 – 3.33 L/ha | First trifoliate | Volunteer Roundup | See additional |
| Renegade HC Liquid | leaf stage | Ready corn. | information |

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Assure® II Herbicide

| Herbicide | through | | following this |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | flowering. | Apply at the 2- to 6- | table. |
| + | | leaf stage of the weed. | |
| | | | |
| 0.25 - 0.38 L/ha Assure | | | |
| II Herbicide | | | |

*Sure Mix may or may not be added to this tank mix

• Weeds will be more easily controlled and early crop competition avoided with applications made when the weeds are small. Control of annual weeds greater than 25 centimetres in height will be inconsistent, although some weeds may be controlled.

Volunteer Roundup Ready Corn Control

For control of volunteer Roundup Ready corn, Assure II herbicide may be tank mixed with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide. Use 1.67 to 3.33 litres per hectare Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide and 0.25 - 0.38 litre per hectare of Assure II herbicide.

The higher rate of Assure II may be required when there are high populations of volunteer Roundup Ready corn, other grass weeds are present or when conditions at application are not favorable for weed growth.

Apply in 100 to 300 litres per hectare of clean water.

Mixing: Add and mix Assure II herbicide as per instructions on the Assure II herbicide label and then add Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide as per instructions on this label.

This tank mix is to be applied when the crop is from the first trifoliate leaf stage through flowering and when the volunteer Roundup Ready corn is at the 2- to 6-leaf stage.

A PHI (preharvest interval) of 80 days is required for the tank-mix of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide and Assure II herbicide on Roundup Ready2 Yield soybeans.

Refer to the Assure II Herbicide label for further safety precautions and handling instructions.

| RATE | GROWTH | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | STAGE OF | CONTROLLED ♦ | |
| | CROP | | |
| 1.67 – 3.33 L/ha | First trifoliate | Volunteer Roundup | See additional |
| Renegade HC Liquid | leaf stage | Ready corn. | information |
| Herbicide | through third | | following this |
| + | trifoliate leaf | Apply at the 2- to 5- | table. |
| 0.45 - 0.60 L/ha | stage | leaf stage of the weed. | |
| Venture L Herbicide** | | | |

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Venture® L Herbicide

*Turbocharge may or may not be added to this tank mix

• Weeds will be more easily controlled and early crop competition avoided with applications made when the weeds are small. Control of annual weeds greater than 25 centimetres in height will be inconsistent, although some weeds may be controlled.

For control of volunteer Roundup Ready corn, Venture L Herbicide may be tank mixed with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide. Use 1.67 to 3.33 litres per hectare Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide and 0.45 - 0.60 litre per hectare of Venture L Herbicide.

The higher rate of Venture L Herbicide may be required when there are high populations of volunteer Roundup Ready corn, other grass weeds are present or when conditions at application are not favorable for weed growth.

Apply in 100 to 200 litres per hectare of clean water.

Mixing: Add and mix Venture L Herbicide as per instructions on the Venture L Herbicide label and then add Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide as per instructions on this label.

This tank mix is to be applied when the crop is from the first trifoliate leaf stage through third trifoliate leaf stage and when the volunteer Roundup Ready corn is at the 2- to 5-leaf stage.

A PHI (preharvest interval) of 90 days is required for the tank-mix of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide and Venture L Herbicide on Roundup Ready2 Yield and Roundup Ready Soybeans.

Refer to the Venture L Herbicide label for further safety precautions and handling instructions.

FirstRate is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Pursuit is a registered trademark of BASF.

Sencor is a registered trademark of Bayer.

Assure and Classic are registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company. Venture is a registered trademark of a Syngenta group company.

7.7 WEED CONTROL IN CORN VARIETIES WITH ROUNDUP READY® 2 TECHNOLOGY

WARNING: APPLY ROUNDUP WEATHERMAX WITH TRANSORB 2 TECHNOLOGY LIQUID HERBICIDE ON ONLY CORN VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING ROUNDUP READY® 2 TECHNOLOGY (I.E. CONTAINS A ROUNDUP READY GENE).

NOTE: CORN VARIETIES CONTAINING ROUNDUP READY® 2 TECHNOLOGY ARE TOLERANT OF GLYPHOSATE, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE. ALWAYS USE PEDIGREED (I.E. CERTIFIED) CORN SEED DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING ROUNDUP READY® 2 TECHNOLOGY. CORN WHICH IS NOT DESIGNATED

AS CONTAINING ROUNDUP READY® 2 TECHNOLOGY MAY BE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY THIS TREATMENT.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

| RATE | GROWTH | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|--------|--|--|---|
| (L/ha) | STAGE OF | CONTROLLED ♦ | (use 100-200 L/ha water |
| | CROP | | volumes) |
| 1.67 | Up to and including 8 leaf stage | Velvetleaf, common ragweed, common lamb's- quarters, redroot pigweed, smooth pigweed, cocklebur, green smartweed, lady's-thumb, Pennsylvania smartweed, Eastern black nightshade, wild mustard, wild buckwheat, foxtail (green, yellow, giant), barnyard grass, crabgrass (smooth, large), quackgrass, fall panicum, wild proso millet, wild oats, volunteer barley, volunteer wheat, stinkweed, wild mustard, Russian thistle, non- Roundup Ready canola (rapeseed), hemp-nettle, kochia, chickweed, corn spurry, wild tomato, cleavers, shepherd's purse, cow cockle, night- flowering catchfly, stork's-bill, flixweed, narrow-leaved hawk's- beard common milkweed ^{1,2} , yellow nutsedge ^{1,2} , round- leaved mallow ² , field bindweed ² , perennial sow thistle, Canada thistle, wire-stemmed muhly | ¹ A single application of 1.67 L/ha will provide suppression only. ² For control of common milkweed, yellow nutsedge, round-leaved mallow and field bindweed, a second sequential application may be at least 2 weeks after the first application. A second 1.67 L/ha application may be used for late weed flushes emerging after the initial treatment. Any second application must be applied no later than the 8 leaf stage of the corn. Common milkweed should be 15-60 cm in height and actively growing. Yellow nutsedge should be 5-15 cm in height and actively growing. Perennial sow thistle and Canada thistle should be from the rosette stage to 50 cm in height and actively growing. Wire-stemmed muhly should be 10-20 cm in height and actively growing. Plants not fully emerged at the time of application will escape treatment. |
| 3.33 | Up to and including 6 leaf stage | All weeds listed above | • Only one application per season at 3.33 L/ha. |

| RATE (L/ha) | GROWTH STAGE OF CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED♦ | COMMENTS (use 100-200 L/ha water volumes) |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | Common milkweed should be 15-60 cm in height and actively growing. |
| | | | • Yellow nutsedge should be 5- 15 cm in height and actively growing. |
| | | | • Plants not fully emerged at the time of application will escape treatment. |

• Weeds will be more easily controlled and early crop competition avoided with applications made when the weeds are small. Control of weeds greater than 25 cm in height will be inconsistent, although some weeds may be controlled.

7.7.1 TANK MIXTURES

For tank mixtures, add herbicide according to instructions on the product label, and then add Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide according to instructions on this label (section 5). Refer to the tank mix herbicide product labels for further safety precautions and product handling instructions.

| RATE | GROWTH | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | STAGE OF CROP | CONTROLLED ♦ | (Use 100-200 L/ha |
| | | | water volumes) |
| 1.67 L/ha Renegade | Up to and including | Residual control of | Tank-mix should be |
| HC Liquid | the 5-leaf stage. | lamb's-quarters, | used when only a |
| Herbicide | | redroot pigweed, | single application |
| | | common ragweed. | timing is desired. |
| + | | | Use the higher rate |
| | | | of atrazine for |
| 0.75 – 1.0 kg ai/ha | | | heavier weed |
| atrazine* | | | infestations. |
| 1.67 L/ha Renegade | Up to and including | Residual control of | Tank-mix should be |
| HC Liquid | the 5-leaf stage. | lamb's-quarters, | used when only a |
| Herbicide | | redroot pigweed, | single application |
| | | common ragweed, | timing is desired. |
| + | | velvetleaf. | Use the higher rate |
| | | | of Marksman for |
| 2.5 – 3.7 L/ha | | | heavier weed |
| Marksman | | | infestations. |
| Herbicide | | | |
| 1.67 L/ha | Before the corn is | Volunteer Roundup | Tank mix is most |
| Renegade HC | 15 cm tall (leaf | Ready canola – up | effective when |
| Liquid Herbicide | extended) and/or | to the 4 leaf stage. | treating small (4 leaf |

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

| RATE | GROWTH STAGE OF CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED ♦ | COMMENTS (Use 100-200 L/ha |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | CONTROLLED | water volumes) |
| + | before the 6 leaf | | or less) canola |
| 0.56 – 1.12 L/ha | stage. | | plants. |
| Z,4-D Herbicide*** | Before the corn is | Volunteer Roundun | Tank mix is most |
| | 15 cm tall (leaf | Ready canola – up | effective when |
| First application: | extended) and/or | to the 4 leaf stage. | treating small (4 leaf |
| 1.67 L/ha | before the 6 leaf | | or less) canola |
| Kenegade HC | stage. | | plants. |
| | | | |
| 0.56 L/ha | | | |
| 2,4-D Herbicide** | | | |
| | | | |
| Second application: | | | |
| Renegade HC | | | |
| Liquid Herbicide | | | |
| + | | | |
| 0.42-0.56 L/ha | | | |
| 1 67 L/ha | Spike up to and | Volunteer Roundup | Tank mix is most |
| Renegade HC | including the 5 leaf | Ready canola – up | effective when |
| Liquid Herbicide | stage. | to the 4 leaf stage. | treating small (4 leaf |
| + | | | or less) canola |
| 13.3 g/na Peak 75WG | | | plants. |
| Herbicide | | | |
| + | | | |
| 0.3 L/ha | | | |
| Banvel II Herbicide | | | |
| + non ionic surfactant | | | |
| (0.2% v/v) | | | |
| 1.67 L/ha | Before the corn is | Volunteer Roundup | Tank mix is most |
| Renegade HC | 15 cm tall (leaf | Ready canola – up | effective when |
| Liquid Herbicide | extended) | to the 4 leaf stage. | treating small (4 leaf |
| 1.1 L/ha | | | plants. |
| Dyvel DSp Liquid | | | 1 |
| Herbicide | | | |
| 1.67 L/ha | 3 - 8 leaf stage of | Eastern black | Add Agral 90 at |
| Renegade HC | corn | nightshade, | 0.2% v/v |
| Liquid Herbicide | | velvetleaf, redroot | |
| + | | pigweed, common | Apply up to the 8 |
| Callisto® 480SC | | (suppression only) | broadleaf weeds |

| RATE | GROWTH | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|--|
| | STAGE OF CROP | CONTROLLED ♦ | (Use 100-200 L/ha |
| | | | water volumes) |
| Herbicide | | plus emerged annual and perennial weeds | Some perennial weeds may not be controlled with these rates |
| 1.67 L/ha Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide + 0.21 L/ha Callisto 480SC Herbicide + 0.58 L/ha Aatrex Liquid 480 Herbicide | 3 - 8 leaf stage of corn | Eastern black nightshade, velvetleaf, redroot pigweed, common ragweed plus emerged annual and perennial weeds | Add Agral 90 at 0.2% v/v Apply up to the 8 leaf stage of broadleaf weeds Some perennial weeds may not be controlled with these rates |
| 1.67 L/ha Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide + 2.5 L/ha Primextra® II Magnum® Herbicide | Apply up to and including 6 leaf stage of corn. | Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, emerged annual or perennial weeds | This tank mix requires the use of a surfactant. AGRAL 90 or Ag-Surf may be used. Do NOT apply this tank-mix to soils with less than 1% or more than 10% organic matter |

* 0.75 to 1.0 kilogram active ingredient atrazine per hectare is equivalent to 1.56 to 2.08 litres per hectare of Aatrex Liquid 480[™].

** 500 g ai/litre of 2,4-D formulation. Adjust rates accordingly for other 2,4-D formulations. Use only low volatile ester or amine formulations of 2,4-D. Some corn hybrids may be injured by an application of 2,4-D. It is recommended that the corn seed provider be contacted regarding the tolerance of the corn hybrid to be treated, to 2,4-D prior to application of this tank mix.

• Weeds will be more easily controlled and early crop competition avoided with applications made when the weeds are small. Control of weeds greater than 25 centimetres in height will be inconsistent, although some weeds may be controlled.

Aatrex and Peak are registered trademarks of a Syngenta group company. Marksman, Banvel II and Dyvel DS are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.

7.8 WEED CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY® SUGAR BEET VARIETIES

WARNING: APPLY RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE ON ROUNDUP READY ® SUGAR BEET VARIETIES ONLY

NOTE: ALWAYS USE PEDIGREED (CERTIFIED) SUGAR BEET SEED DESIGNATED AS ROUNDUP READY®. SUGAR BEET WHICH ARE NOT DESIGNATED AS ROUNDUP READY® WILL BE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY THIS TREATMENT.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

For weed control in Roundup Ready® sugar beets apply 0.83 – 1.67 L/ha of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide to emerged weeds. Refer to "Annual Weed Control" and "Perennial Weed Control" (Sections 7.1 and 8.1, respectively) for a listing of weeds controlled.

Apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide to emerged weeds up to 15 cm in height.

Up to four applications of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide may be applied to Roundup Ready[®] sugar beets . Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications.

Do not harvest Roundup Ready[®] sugar beets within 30 days after the final application of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide.

8.0 PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

ALWAYS READ PRECAUTIONS, GENERAL INFORMATION & MIXING AND APPLICATION SECTIONS (3.0, 4.0 AND 5.0) PRIOR TO SPECIFIC APPLICATION INFORMATION IN ANY LABEL SECTION. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product will control the perennial weeds listed in the following table.

8.1 PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL WITH RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE

|--|

| WEED | GROWTH | RATE | WATER | COMMENTS |
|--------------------|----------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| | STAGE | (L/ha) | VOLUME | |
| | | | (L/ha) | |
| Quackgrass | 3 to 4 green | 1.67 | 50 - 300 | Apply in clean water using flat |
| (control, light to | leaves or more | | | fan nozzles. |
| moderate | | | | |
| infestations) | | | | Allow 3 or more days after |
| | | | | treatment before tillage. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Refer to "Quackgrass" notes |
| | | | | in Section 8.2.1 for more |
| | | | | information. |
| | | | | For higher volumes (i.e., 150 |
| | | | | -300 L/ha) an approved |
| | | | | surfactant must be added at |
| | | | | 0.5 L per 100 L of clean water |
| | | | | (0.5% v/v). Refer to list in |
| | | | | section 8.2.2. See also below. |
| Quackgrass | 3 to 4 green | 1.67 – | 50 - 300 | Allow 3 or more days after |
| (long term | leaves or more | 4.67 | | treatment before tillage. |
| control, heavy | | | | |
| infestations, | | | | Rates higher than 1.67 L/ha |
| high water | | | | will provide more consistent, |
| volumes) | | | | with heavier infestations |
| | | | | and/or higher water volumes |
| | | | | (i.e. $150 - 300$ L/ha) |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Refer to "Quackgrass" notes |
| | | | | in section 8.2.1 for more |
| | | | | information. |
| Canada Thistle | Rosette stage | 1.67 | 50 - 100 | Apply in clean water using flat |
| | (summerfallow) | | | fan nozzles. |
| | | | | Allow 10 or more days after |
| | | | | treatment before tillage |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Refer to "Canada Thistle" |
| | | | | notes in section 8.2.3 for more |
| | | | | information. |
| Canada Thistle | Bud stage or | 3.17 - | 100 - 300 | Allow 5 or more days after |
| | beyond | 4.67 | | treatment before tillage. |
| Field | Full bloom or | 4.67 – | 100 - 300 | Allow 7 or more days after |
| Bindweed | beyond | 8.0 | | treatment before tillage. |

| | APPI | LICATIO | N | |
|-----------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| WEED | GROWTH | RATE | WATER | COMMENTS |
| | STAGE | (L/ha) | VOLUME | |
| | | | (L/ha) | |
| Common | Bud to full | 1.67 | 50-100 | See "Preharvest Treatment" |
| Milkweed* | bloom | | | (section 9.9) for more |
| | (preharvest) | | | information. |
| | <u> </u> | | | |
| | Bud to full | 8.0 | 100 - 300 | Allow 7 or more days after |
| | bloom | | | treatment before tillage. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Reduced control may occur |
| | | | | after full bloom. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Common milkweed may not |
| | | | | all be in the correct stage, |
| | | | | therefore, repeat treatments |
| | | | | may be required. |
| Toadflax | Vegetative | 1.67 | 50 - 100 | Apply in clean water using flat |
| | Stage | | | fan nozzles. |
| | (summerfallow) | | | |
| | | | | Allow 7 or more days after |
| | Bud to full | | | treatment before tillage in |
| | bloom | | | summerfallow. |
| | (preharvest) | | | |
| | | | | For more information, see |
| | | | | "Toadflax Control" (section |
| | | | | 8.2.4), or " Preharvest |
| | | | | Treatment" (Section 9.9). |
| Alfalfa | Early bud to | 2.47 - | 50 - 300 | Allow 5 or more days after |
| | full bloom | 3.33 | | treatment before tillage. Use |
| | stage | | | the higher rates when alfalfa |
| | F 11 | | | populations are high or when |
| | Fall | | | heavy grass infestations are |
| | applications | | | also present. |
| | only | | | |
| | | | | For spring applications and |
| | | | | control in minimum tillage |
| | | | | systems using a 2,4-D tank |
| | | | | mix, see section 8.2.6. |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| | APPLICATION | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| WEED | GROWTH | RATE | WATER | COMMENTS |
| | STAGE | (L/ha) | VOLUME | |
| | | | (L/ha) | |
| Dandelion | < 15 cm | 1.67 | 50 - 100 | Allow 3 or more days after |
| | | | | treatment before tillage for all |
| | > 15 cm | 2.47 – | 50 - 300 | rates. |
| | | 3.33 | | |
| | | | | Use the higher rate when |
| | Rosette to full | 1.67 | 50 - 100 | infestations are heavy. |
| | bloom | | | |
| | (preharvest) | | | Refer to "Dandelion" notes in |
| | | | | section 8.2.5 for more |
| | | | | information. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Allow 7 or more days after |
| | | | | treatment before tillage. For |
| | | | | more information, see |
| | | | | "Preharvest Treatment" |
| | | 4 6 - | | (section 9.9). |
| Foxtail Barley | Seeding to | 1.67 - | 50 - 100 | Allow a minimum of 1 day |
| | heading | 3.33 | | after treatment before tillage |
| | | | | or seeding. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Use higher rates for larger, |
| | | | | more established plants, neavy |
| | | | | intestations or it plants are |
| Oth an | Early has dir - | 167 | 100 200 | Allery 7 on mone days after |
| Denomials | Early neading | 4.0/- | 100 - 300 | Allow / or more days after |
| rerenniais | of early dud | 0 | | treatment before tillage. |
| (see listing | stage | | | |

*NOTE: For spot treatment, mix 80 millilitres of product in 5 litres of clean water per $100 \text{ m}^2 (1.67 - 8 \text{ litres per hectare is approximately equivalent to } 17 - 80 \text{ mL}/100\text{m}^2$, respectively).

8.2 SPECIAL NOTES FOR PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

8.2.1 QUACKGRASS

For **season-long control on fall tilled ground**: Apply 1.67 litres per hectare of this product in spring prior to seeding. Apply in 50 to 100 litres per hectare of clean water as described in the preceding table. Delay application until the majority of quackgrass plants have 4 to 5 green leaves. This stage usually occurs 1 to 4 weeks later on fall tilled ground than on undisturbed ground. Reduced control may result on ground tilled deeper than 15 centimetres.

NOTE: This treatment will provide season-long control of quackgrass on fall tilled ground. Reduced control will be experienced versus this product on non-fall tilled ground. Repeat treatments may be necessary.

Applications on forages should be followed by tillage 3 days or later and should be made when good growing conditions exist.

If a frost has occurred, wait several days to determine if the quackgrass has recovered. Quackgrass can be treated after a mild frost provided there are 3 to 4 green leaves actively growing at the time of application. Do not apply after the first damaging frost in the fall.

8.2.2 SURFACTANT INFORMATION

The following is a list of approved surfactants for use with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide for control of quackgrass:

| Agral 90 | Companion |
|----------|-----------|
| Ag Surf | Frigate® |

Always refer to surfactant label for specific instructions regarding use of that product.

Frigate is a registered trademark of Syngenta group company.

8.2.3 CANADA THISTLE

Control of Canada Thistle at the rosette stage: to ensure the proper timing of application the following steps must be followed:

- 1. Conduct summerfallow tillage as usual and perform the last tillage operation between July 15th and August 1st.
- 2. Allow the thistles to regrow for a minimum of 5 weeks until they are a minimum of 15 centimetres in diameter and in the rosette stage of growth.

NOTE: Canada thistle can be treated after a mild frost provided the leaves are still green and actively growing at the time of application. Do not apply after the first damaging frost in the fall.

RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE PLUS BANVEL II TANK MIXTURES

For control of Canada thistle (and perennial sow thistle) in summerfallow or in postharvest stubble, apply 1.13 litres per hectare Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus 1.25 litres per hectare Banvel II in 100 - 200 litres per hectare of clean water. In addition, add 350 millilitres per hectare of a non-ionic surfactant registered for use with this product, such as Agral 90, Ag Surf or Companion.

For best results in summerfallow, cultivate in the spring and apply when the majority of thistles are 15 centimetres to 25 centimetres tall and before the bud stage. Cultivate 3 weeks after application.

In postharvest stubble, apply this tank mixture to actively growing thistles at least 2 weeks prior to a killing frost.

NOTE: Grow only cereals, canola (including rapeseed), soybeans, field corn, sweet corn, or white beans after application of this tank mixture.

If application is made after September 1st, or if soil moisture levels are extremely low after application, crop injury may occur in the spring following application.

8.2.4 TOADFLAX

Control of Toadflax in a Summerfallow Vegetative Stage

To ensure the proper timing of application, the following steps must be followed:

- 1. Conduct summerfallow tillage as usual and perform the last tillage operation between July 10th to July 21st.
- 2. Allow toadflax to regrow for a minimum of 4 to 5 weeks until they are a minimum of 15 centimetres tall and at a lush green vegetative stage.

NOTE: Toadflax can be treated after a mild frost provided the leaves are still green and actively growing at the time of application. Do not apply after the first damaging frost.

8.2.5 DANDELION

Applications should be made up to and including bloom for best results. Follow-up control measures should be used to manage new dandelions germinating from seed to maintain control throughout the season.

8.2.6 ALFALFA CONTROL WITH 2,4-D TANK MIX

The addition of 2,4-D may improve alfalfa control in situations where control may be more difficult to obtain, such as in minimum tillage systems where populations are heavy, and with spring applications.

For fall control of established stands of alfalfa, apply 1.67 to 3.33 litres per hectare Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide and 1.2 to 2.4 litres per hectare of any 500 grams per litre 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester formulation in 100 to 200 litres of water per hectare. (Adjust product rates accordingly for other 2,4-D formulations).

For spring applications, use only the low rate of 2,4-D (i.e., 1.2 litres per hectare) and 1.67 to 3.33 litres per hectare Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide. Only cereal crops not underseeded to legumes may be planted following spring applications of this tank mix, and a 14 day interval between application and planting is required.

Use the higher Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide rates when perennial grasses are prevalent.

8.2.7 ALL PERENNIAL WEEDS

Weed Stages: Weeds must be at the proper stage for effective control. Refer to "**Perennial Weed Control with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide**" (section 8.1).

Nozzle Type: For best results with conventional boom equipment apply this product with 50 to 300 litres per hectare of clean water using flat fan nozzles and no more pressure than 275 kPa.

Rhizome Dormancy: Reduced control may result if rhizomes have become dormant. Dormancy may occur if soil fertility is low and/or the land has not been tilled for several years.

Mowing Effects: Mowing prior to application will reduce effectiveness unless weeds are allowed to regrow to the proper stage before application.

Tillage Effects: Fall or spring tillage prior to spring applications and tillage between harvesting and fall applications will reduce the effectiveness on perennial weeds. Follow-up tillage after application should be delayed 5 to 7 days for best results. See "**Weed Control**" tables (sections 7.1 and 8.1) for specific tillage interval for each weed.

Rainfall Effects: Heavy rainfall immediately after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not apply if rainfall is forecast for the time of application.

Regrowth from Germinating Seeds: This product only controls emerged plants. Repeat treatments or other weed control measures may be required to control weeds regenerating from seeds or other underground parts.

Frost Effects: Heavy frosts prior to application may reduce control. Do not apply after the first damaging frost in the fall.

9.0 CROPLAND SITUATIONS

ALWAYS READ PRECAUTIONS, GENERAL INFORMATION & MIXING AND APPLICATION SECTIONS (3.0, 4.0 and 5.0) PRIOR TO SPECIFIC APPLICATION INFORMATION IN ANY LABEL SECTION. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR EXCEPT FOR PREHARVEST AERIAL APPLICATION (SECTION 9.9.2).

This product can be applied as a broadcast spray or spot treatment prior to planting all crops, postharvest to annual crops, preharvest in wheat, barley, oats, canola (rapeseed), flax (including low linolenic acid varieties), lentils, peas, soybeans, dry beans and forages, and in summerfallow. It may also be applied as a broadcast spray in Roundup Ready corn, soybean or canola, i.e., varieties with the Roundup Ready gene (sections 7.5, 7.6 and 7.7). It may be applied as a directed spray in orchards, vineyards, blueberries and strawberries, and using selective equipment in soy and dry beans, orchards, vineyards, cranberries and strawberries (refer to specific sections below for more information). For

specific instructions on weed control in the following cropping situations, always refer to "Annual and Perennial Weed Control" (sections 7.0 and 8.0) for more information.

9.1 PRIOR TO PLANTING – ALL CROPS

This product may be applied prior to planting all crops for control of emerged weeds listed on this label. Ensure weeds are at the desired stage at the time of application. This product does not provide preemergent weed control and newly germinating weeds may be a problem in the crop. APPLY BEFORE SEEDING OR TRANSPLANTING.

9.1.1 PRIOR TO PLANTING – TANK MIXES* - SOYBEANS

***TANK MIXES – REFER TO THE RESPECTIVE PRODUCT LABELS WHEN** TANK MIXING FOR USE RATES, CAUTIONS/WARNINGS, MIXING INSTRUCTIONS, RE-CROPPING RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER DETAILS.

WHERE TANK MIX PARTNER LABELS REFER ONLY TO OLDER (360 G/L) GLYPHOSATE PRODUCTS, EG ROUNDUP ORIGINAL OR ROUNDUP TRANSORB, ENSURE THAT THE LABEL RATE IS ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS MORE CONCENTRATED PRODUCT.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Pursuit Herbicide

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Pursuit Herbicide can be applied prior to or after seeding, but before crop emergence. Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide will control emerged weeds listed on this label when applied as directed (refer to Annual and Perennial Weed control sections in the Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide product label). Pursuit Herbicide will control weeds germinating from seed.

ONLY SOYBEANS, WHITE BEANS, KIDNEY BEANS, PROCESSING PEAS, FIELD CORN, SPRING BARLEY, SPRING WHEAT AND WINTER WHEAT MAY BE PLANTED THE SEASON FOLLOWING A PURSUIT APPLICATION. WINTER WHEAT MAY BE PLANTED THE SAME YEAR AS A PURSUIT APPLICATION TO SOYBEANS, BUT NOT EARLIER THAN 100 DAYS AFTER THE APPLICATION.

DO NOT APPLY AFTER CROP EMERGENCE

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus metribuzin (Sencor 75 DF Herbicide, Sencor 500F Flowable Herbicide, Sencor 480F Flowable Herbicide, or Lexone DF Herbicide)

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds taller than 4 cm in soybeans, apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide in tank mix with Sencor 75 DF Herbicide, Sencor 500F Flowable Herbicide, Sencor 480F Flowable Herbicide, Sencor 480 Soybean Flowable Herbicide or Lexone DF Herbicide as a preplant surface or pre-emergence application before crop emergence.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds in soybeans, apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide in tank mix with Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide at 1.15–1.75 L/ha as a preplant surface (up to 30 days before planting) or pre-emergence application before crop emergence.

Perennial weeds such as quack grass may not be controlled with lower rates of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide. Use higher rates of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide if perennial weeds are present.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide plus metribuzin (Sencor 75DF Herbicide, Sencor 500F Flowable Herbicide, Sencor 480F Flowable Herbicide, or Lexone DF Herbicide)

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds in soybeans, apply as a preplant surface (up to 30 days before planting) or pre-emergence application before crop emergence. Perennial weeds such as quack grass may not be controlled with lower rates of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Broadstrike Dual Magnum Soybean Herbicide

Broadstrike Dual Magnum Soybean Herbicide at 1.56 L/ha may be tank mixed with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide at 1.7 L/ha for control of existing annual weeds and certain perennial weeds including quack grass. This tank mix may be applied preplant surface or pre-emergence in minimum till or no-till conditions. When mixing, add the Broadstrike Dual Magnum Soybean Herbicide component first.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Frontier Herbicide

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Frontier Herbicide preplant surface or pre-emergence.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus linuron

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus linuron after seeding but before crop emergence.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Axiom DF Herbicide

Preplant Surface:

For use in conservation tillage, minimum-tillage or no-tillage crop production systems, when weeds are present at the time of application, apply the Axiom DF Herbicide treatment in tank mixture with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide. Apply Axiom DF Herbicide in a minimum of 200 L/ha of total volume.

Preemergence:

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Axiom DF Herbicide may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast spray after planting of the crop, but prior to weed or crop emergence.

For conservation tillage systems: Apply this tank mixture in a minimum of 200 L/ha of total volume.

9.1.2 PRIOR TO PLANTING – TANK MIXES* - CORN

*TANK MIXES – REFER TO THE RESPECTIVE PRODUCT LABELS WHEN TANK MIXING FOR USE RATES, CAUTIONS/WARNINGS, MIXING INSTRUCTIONS, RE-CROPPING RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER DETAILS.

WHERE TANK MIX PARTNER LABELS REFER ONLY TO OLDER (360 G/L) GLYPHOSATE PRODUCTS, EG ROUNDUP ORIGINAL OR ROUNDUP TRANSORB, ENSURE THAT THE LABEL RATE IS ADJUSTED TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS MORE CONCENTRATED PRODUCT.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds in corn, apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide in tank mix with Dual Magnum or Dual II Magnum at 1.25 to 1.75 L/ha as a preplant surface (up to 30 days before planting) or pre-emergence application before crop emergence.

NOTE: The use on corn is for EASTERN CANADA ONLY.

Perennial weeds such as quack grass may not be controlled with lower rates of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide. Use higher rates of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide if perennial weeds are present.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide plus Aatrex Liquid 480 Herbicide

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds in corn, apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide in tank mix with Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide at 1.25 - 1.75 L/ha plus Aatrex Liquid 480 Herbicide at 2.1 - 3.1 L/ha as a preplant surface (up to 30 days before planting) or pre-emergence application before crop emergence.

NOTE: The use on corn is for EASTERN CANADA ONLY.

Perennial weeds such as quack grass may not be controlled with lower rates of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide. Use higher rates of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide if perennial weeds are present.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Primextra II Magnum Herbicide

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds in corn apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Primextra II Magnum preplant surface or pre-emergence application before crop emergence. This tank mixture requires the use of a surfactant, either Agral 90 or Ag-Surf. See mixing instructions for more information.

Perennial weeds such as quack grass may not be controlled with lower rates of Renegade

HC Liquid Herbicide. Use higher rates of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide if perennial weeds are present.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Fieldstar Herbicide

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Fieldstar Herbicide as a preplant surface or pre-emergence application before crop emergence.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Frontier Herbicide

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Frontier Herbicide as a preplant surface or pre-emergence application before crop emergence.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Prowl herbicide

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Prowl herbicide after seeding but before crop emergence.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus linuron herbicide

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus linuron herbicide after seeding but before crop emergence.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Converge Pro Herbicide or Converge 75 WDG Herbicide

Surface Preplant:

CONVERGE 75 WDG Herbicide can be applied to the soil surface up to 14 days prior to planting. CONVERGE 75 WDG Herbicide must be tankmixed with atrazine when applied as a surface preplant application. When weed growth is present at the time of application, Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide can be added to the Converge Pro Herbicide or Converge 75 WDG Herbicide + atrazine treatment for burndown control of these weeds. Do not incorporate.

Preemergence:

Converge Pro Herbicide or Converge 75 WDG Herbicide can also be applied after planting to just prior to crop emergence. Atrazine and/or Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide can be tank mixed with pre-emergent applications of Converge Pro Herbicide or Converge 75 WDG Herbicide .

Apply Converge Pro Herbicide at 165-220 mL per hectare, or Converge 75 WDG Herbicide at 105-140 g per hectare, tankmixed with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide at 1.67 L per hectare for burndown control of emerged weeds in all tillage management systems and improved control of established dandelion in zero-tillage management systems. A three-way tankmix of Converge Pro Herbicide or Converge 75 WDG Herbicide + atrazine + Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide can be used to provide residual control of the weeds listed in the Converge Pro Herbicide or Converge 75 WDG Herbicide + atrazine section.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Axiom DF Herbicide

Preplant Surface:

For use in conservation tillage, minimum-tillage or no-tillage crop production systems, when weeds are present at the time of application, apply the Axiom DF Herbicide treatment in tank mixture with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide. Apply Axiom DF Herbicide in a minimum of 200 L/ha of total volume.

Preemergence:

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Axiom DF Herbicide may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast spray after planting of the crop, but prior to weed or crop emergence.

For conservation tillage systems: Apply this tankmix in a minimum of 200 L/ha of total volume.

Sencor and Axiom are registered trademarks of Bayer. Lexone is a registered trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company. Dual, Magnum and Primextra are registered trademarks of Syngenta group company. Broadstrike and Fieldstar are trademarks of Dow Agrosciences LLC. Frontier is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.

9.2 POSTHARVEST STUBBLE TREATMENT

This product may be applied in the fall as a postharvest stubble treatment for control of perennial weeds such as quackgrass and Canada thistle. Allow weeds to regrow to the desired stage (20 to 25 centimetres tall for quackgrass and Canada thistle) before application and ensure they have a high proportion of green colouration. Straw should be removed or evenly spread to allow for proper regrowth and spray coverage. Heavy frosts prior to application may decrease control.

9.3 SPOT TREATMENT (IN-CROP)

This product can be applied as an in-crop spot treatment in barley, corn, oats, soybeans, wheat, strawberry, blueberry, forage grasses and legumes including seed production. Applications should be made using the same rates and at the same growth stages as listed in the "**Weed Control**" tables (sections 7.1 and 8.1) or use a 0.67 percent solution for annual weeds and quackgrass and a 1.34 percent solution for other perennial weeds (a 0.67 percent solution equals 0.67 litres of Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide in 100 litres of spray solution). 0.67 and 1.34 percent solutions should be applied to wet, but not run-off. Applications can be made using a boom sprayer, hose and handgun, or hand sprayer in accordance with instructions in "**Application Equipment**" (section 5.2).

9.3.1 GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Applications can be made up to heading of small grains, initial pod set on soy and dry beans, silking of corn and emergence of seed heads. The crop in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift for the same reason. DO NOT APPLY IF CROP GROWTH HAS ADVANCED BEYOND SEED SET. ALLOW 3 TO 5 DAYS FOR

RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE TO TRANSLOCATE INTO ALL PLANT PARTS BEFORE GRAZING OR HARVESTING TREATED AREAS IN FORAGES.

9.4 SUMMERFALLOW TREATMENT

This product, or labeled tank mixtures, may be applied in summerfallow to control weeds listed on this label. Ensure weeds are at the desired growth stage and actively growing at application for best results. Reduced control may result if weeds are drought stressed. Weeds will continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

9.5 MINIMUM AND ZERO TILLAGE CROPPING SYSTEMS (ALL FIELD CROPS, INCLUDING CEREALS, OILSEEDS, PULSES, FORAGES, CORN AND POTATOES)

This product may be applied prior to seeding or after seeding, but before crop emergence for control of emerged weeds in minimum and zero tillage cropping systems for all field crops. Applications made too far in advance of seeding may allow weeds to emerge between application and crop emergence, as this product does not provide residual weed control.

Minimum and Zero Tillage Tank Mixtures

9.5.1 Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus 2,4-D amine or ester can be applied prior to seeding or after seeding, but before crop emergence in wheat, winter wheat, barley and rye. Refer to "Annual Weed Control with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide Tank Mixtures" table for information (section 7.2).

9.5.2 Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus bromoxynil (Pardner) can be applied prior to seeding or after seeding, but before crop emergence in wheat, barley and oats. Refer to "Annual Weed Control with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide Tank Mixtures" table for information (section 7.2).

9.5.3 Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Pursuit Herbicide can be applied prior to, or after seeding, but before crop emergence in soybeans. Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide will control emerged weeds listed on this label when applied as directed (refer to "Annual and Perennial Weed Control" section 7.0 and 8.0). Pursuit Herbicide will control weeds germinating from seed. Add the recommended rates of both products in 100 litres of water per hectare, following the instructions on the Pursuit herbicide label.

ALWAYS REFER TO THE PURSUIT LABEL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON WEEDS CONTROLLED, APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, AND USE PRECAUTIONS. ONLY SOYBEANS, FIELD CORN, SPRING BARLEY, SPRING WHEAT AND WINTER WHEAT MAY BE PLANTED THE SEASON FOLLOWING A PURSUIT APPLICATION. WINTER WHEAT MAY BE PLANTED THE SAME YEAR AS A PURSUIT APPLICATION TO SOYBEANS, BUT NOT EARLIER THAN 120 DAYS AFTER THE APPLICATION.

DO NOT APPLY AFTER CROP EMERGENCE.

Pursuit is a registered trademark of BASF Agrochemical Products B.V. Netherlands.

9.5.4 Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus MCPA can be applied prior to seeding in wheat, barley, rye, oats, corn (field and sweet; MCPA amine only), flax and field peas (MCPA amine only). Refer to "Annual Weed Control with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide Tank Mixtures" table for information (section 7.2).

9.5.5 Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Buctril M® can be applied prior to seeding in wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, flax, canary seed and seedling grasses (including brome grass, crested wheatgrass, intermediate wheat grass, slender wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, Russian wild rye, timothy, orchard grass, creeping red fescue, meadow fescue, meadow foxtail, seedling tall fescue, seedling meadow bromegrass, seedling streambank wheatgrass and reed canary grass. Refer to "Annual Weed Control with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide Tank Mixtures" table for information (section 7.2).

9.5.6 Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus MCPA amine can be applied prior to seeding in lentil and chickpea. Refer to "Annual Weed Control with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide Tank Mixtures" table for information (section 7.2).

9.5.7 Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Express Toss-N-Go Herbicide Or Express Toss-N-Go® Dry Flowable 75% Herbicide in pre-seed situations, wheat and barley may be seeded after a minimum of 24 hours after application. Refer to "Annual Weed Control with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide Tank Mixtures" table for information (section 7.2).

ALWAYS REFER TO THE EXPRESS® TOSS-N-GO HERBICIDE OR EXPRESS TOSS-N-GO DRY FLOWABLE 75% HERBICIDE LABEL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, TANK MIXING, AND USE PRECAUTIONS.

9.5.8 Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide plus Banvel II can be applied prior to seeding in wheat, barley, rye, oats and field corn only (do not apply prior to seeding sweet corn). Refer to "Annual Weed Control with Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide Tank Mixtures" table for information (section 7.2).

9.6 FORAGES LEGUMES AND GRASSES

This product may be applied for control of emerged weeds prior to emergence of forage legumes and grasses. If the forages are to be under-seeded with a cover crop, this product must be applied prior to planting the cover crop.

9.7 PASTURE RENOVATION

Use this product to control or suppress existing vegetation for zero-tillage seeding of legumes into established sod for pasture renovation. Delay spraying until weed growth is at least 20 centimetres in height and a maximum number of seedlings or shoots have emerged. Application can be made immediately before, during or after seeding, but before crop emergence.

9.8 FORAGE SEED PRODUCTION

For spot treatment control of perennial weed problems such as quackgrass and Canada thistle in seed fields, apply as directed to vegetation that is at least 20 to 25 centimetres in height but before emergence of seed head. The crop in the treated areas will be killed. Take care to avoid drift outside target areas for the same reason.

9.9 PREHARVEST TREATMENT

CONTROL OF QUACKGRASS, CANADA THISTLE, COMMON MILKWEED, TOADFLAX AND DANDELION; SEASON-LONG CONTROL OF PERENNIAL SOW THISTLE, AND HARVEST MANAGEMENT

For control of quackgrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, toadflax and dandelion; and season-long control of perennial sow thistle, Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide can be applied prior to harvest of wheat, barley (including malting barley), oats, canola (rapeseed) (including Roundup Ready varieties), flax (including low linolenic acid varieties), lentils, peas, dry beans, soybeans (including Roundup Ready varieties) and forages. DO NOT apply to crops if grown for seed production.

This treatment may also provide harvest management benefits, by drying down crop and weed vegetative growth, for example, where late flushes of annual weeds, green vegetative crop growth, or late tillering may interfere with harvest operations. EXTREMELY COOL, WET AND/OR CLOUDY WEATHER CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE TIME OF APPLICATION AND THE ANTICIPATED HARVEST DATE MAY SLOW DOWN ACTIVITY OF THIS PRODUCT, THEREBY DELAYING CROP DRYDOWN AND HARVEST DATE. Preharvest treatment to Roundup Ready varieties of canola and soybean provides weed control only.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide should be applied preharvest at 1.67 litres per hectare in 50 to 100 litres per hectare of clean water, by ground application only. Apply only when the crop has 30 percent or less grain moisture content. This stage typically occurs 7 to 14 days before harvest. For forage crops, apply this product at 1.67 to 3.33 litres per hectare 3 to 7 days prior to the last cut before rotation or forage renovation. Consult the table "**Guidelines for Timing of Preharvest Applications**" (section 9.9.1) for visual indicators of this stage in each crop. For the best weed control results, quackgrass should be actively growing and have at least 4 to 5 green leaves. Canada thistle and perennial sow thistle should be at the bud to bloom stage and actively growing for best results. Applications for weed control (not for harvest management) must be made at the correct stage of both weed and crop growth.

Apply only during the period 7 to 14 days (or 3 to 7 days for forage applications) before harvest to ensure best weed control and to maximize harvest management benefits. Earlier application may reduce crop yield and/or quality, and may lead to excess glyphosate residues in the crop.

Overspray or drift to important wildlife habitats such as bodies of water, wetlands (e.g., sloughs), shelterbelts, woodlots and other cover on the edges of fields frequented by

wildlife, should be avoided. Leave a 15 metre buffer zone between the last spray swath and the edge of any of these habitats.

Do not expose or contaminate any body of water or non-target vegetation by direct application, spray drift, or when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

| CROP(S) | PERCENT GRAIN MOISTURE | VISUAL SYMPTOMS |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| WHEAT/BARLEY/OATS | Less than 30 | Hard dough stage; a thumbnail impression remains on seed. |
| CANOLA (including Roundup Ready varieties) | Less than 30 | Pods are green to yellow; most seeds are yellow to brown. |
| FLAX (including low linolenic acid varieties) | Less than 30 | Majority (75% - 80%) of bolls are brown. |
| PEAS | Less than 30 | Majority (75% - 80%) of pods are brown. |
| LENTILS | Less than 30 | Lowermost pods (bottom 15%) are brown and seeds rattle. |
| DRY BEANS | Less than 30 | Stems are green to brown in colour; pods are mature (yellow to brown in colour); 80% - 90% leaf drop (original leaves). |
| SOYBEANS (including Roundup Ready varieties) | Less than 30 | Stems are green to brown in colour; pod tissue is dry and brown in appearance; 80% - 90% leaf drop. |
| FORAGES | Not applicable | Normal stage for forage harvesting. |

9.9.1 GUIDELINES FOR TIMING OF PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the uses described below were developed by persons other than Bayer CropScience and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Bayer CropScience itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crop listed below.

Accordingly, the Buyer and User assume all risks related to performance and crop tolerance arising, and agree to hold Bayer CropScience harmless from any claims based on efficacy and/or phytotoxicity in connection with the uses described below.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Preharvest Treatment of Chickpea, Dried Lupin and Dried Fava Bean

For control of quackgrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, toadflax and dandelion; and season-long control of perennial sow thistle and harvest management, Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide can be applied prior to harvest of chickpea, dried lupin and dried fava bean. DO NOT apply to crops if grown for seed production.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide should be applied preharvest at 1.67 litres per hectare in 50 to 100 litres per hectare of clean water, by ground application only. Apply only when the crop has 30 percent or less grain moisture content. This stage typically occurs 7 to 14 days before harvest. For further information see guidelines above. The Pre-harvest interval is 7 days.

GUIDELINES FOR TIMING OF PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS

| CROP(S) | PERCENT GRAIN MOISTURE | VISUAL SYMPTOMS |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--|
| Chickpea | | Stems are green to brown in colour; pods are mature (yellow to |
| Dried Lupin | Less than 30 | brown in colour); 80%-90% leaf drop (original leaves) |
| Dried Fava Bean | | |

ALWAYS REFER TO THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON WEEDS CONTROLLED, APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, AND USE PRECAUTIONS

9.9.2 PREHARVEST AERIAL APPLICATION

Refer to the general guidelines for aerial application in Sections 5.2 and 5.3 as well as specific instructions in this section.

RESTRICTED USE

AERIAL PREHARVEST APPLICATION PRAIRIE PROVINCES ONLY (including PEACE RIVER REGION OF B.C.)

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

NATURE OF RESTRICTION: This product is to be used only in the manner authorized. For use only by aerial applicators and aerial application services approved by the provincial regulatory agency to apply this product with aerial application

equipment. To qualify for consideration of provincial approval, the following requirements must be demonstrated to the provincial regulatory agency:

- 1. Aircraft used in the application of this product must have been configured and calibrated to acceptable standards at a recognized calibration (patternation) clinic within 20 months of the date of application. The spray system must not have been subjected to major changes (new nozzles, booms or configurations) since the calibration, and must meet critical drift management standards e.g. maximum boom width 65% of wing span; nozzle type, size and orientation to minimize drift and deliver droplet size VMD in the coarse (400 600 microns) or very coarse (600 1000 microns) range.
- 2. Aircraft used in the application of this product must carry a minimum of \$25,000 drift insurance in addition to any provincial requirements for general comprehensive insurance coverage.
- 3. Applicators using this product must have successfully completed a ROUNDUP herbicide aerial application training course provided by Bayer CropScience Inc.
- 4. Aerial application services applying this product must employ on staff at least one pilot applicator with at least 250 hours of actual aerial application time and a minimum of 100 hours within the last 24 month period. All pilots who do not meet the minimum experience standard must work under the *direct daily supervision* of a qualified pilot.

Refer to general directions and precautions concerning aerial application, sections 5.2, and 5.3, Buffer Zones.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide may be applied with aerial application equipment for control of quackgrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, toadflax and dandelion, and season-long control of perennial sow thistle. Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide can be applied prior to harvest of wheat, barley (including malting barley), oats, canola (rapeseed), flax (including low linolenic acid varieties), lentils, peas, dry beans and soybeans. Do not use on forages. **DO NOT apply to any crops if grown for seed production.**

This treatment may also provide harvest management benefits, by drying down crop and weed vegetative growth, for example, where late flushes of annual weeds, green vegetative crop growth, or late tillering may interfere with harvest operations.

EXTREMELY COOL, WET AND/OR CLOUDY WEATHER CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE TIME OF APPLICATION AND THE ANTICIPATED HARVEST DATE MAY SLOW DOWN ACTIVITY OF THIS PRODUCT, THEREBY DELAYING CROP DRYDOWN AND HARVEST DATE.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide should be applied at 1.67 L/ha in 20 - 50 L/ha of clean water with aerial application equipment. Apply only when the crop has 30% of less grain moisture content. This stage typically occurs 7 to 14 days before harvest. Consult the table "Guidelines for Timing of Preharvest Applications" (Section 9.9.1) for visual indicators of this stage in each crop. For the best weed control results quackgrass should be actively growing and have at least 4 to 5 green leaves. Canada

thistle and perennial sow thistle should be actively growing and at or beyond the bud stage for best results. Common milkweed should be at the bud to bloom stage and actively growing for best results. Applications for weed control (not for harvest management) must be made at the correct stage of both weed and crop growth.

Apply only during the period 7 - 14 days before harvest to ensure best weed control and to maximize harvest management benefits. Earlier application may reduce crop yield and/or quality, and may lead to excess glyphosate residues in the crop.

9.10 TREE PLANTINGS

SHELTERBELTS AND NURSERY STOCK (WOODY ORNAMENTALS)

This product may be used to control listed annual or perennial weeds prior to planting, or as a post directed spray in established nurseries or shelterbelts of the following species:

DECIDUOUS

CONIFEROUS

| Ash | Fir |
|----------------|----------------|
| Fraxinus spp. | Abies spp. |
| Caragana | Juniper |
| Caragana spp. | Juniperus spp. |
| Cherry | Pine |
| Prunus spp. | Pinus spp. |
| Elm | Spruce |
| Ulmus spp. | Picea spp. |
| Lilac | Yew |
| Syringa spp. | Taxus spp. |
| Maple | 11 |
| Acer spp. | |
| Mountain Ash | |
| Sorbus spp. | |
| Poplar | |
| Populus spp. | |
| Russian Olive | |
| Elaeagnus spp. | |
| Willow | |
| Salix spp. | |

NOTE: This product is not recommended for use as an over-the-top broadcast spray in forest tree nurseries or in Christmas tree plantations. Application in such sites should be limited to directed sprays. DO NOT treat Christmas tree plantations in the year of anticipated harvest.

9.11 TREE, VINE, BERRY AND OTHER CROPS

This product is recommended for annual and perennial weed control in established vineyards or orchards, in blueberry, cranberry and strawberry, or for site preparation prior to transplanting tree and vine crops. Applications may be made with boom equipment, shielded sprayers, hand held and high volume orchard guns, or with wiper applicator

equipment (orchards, vineyards, cranberry and strawberry only). See "**Mixing and Application Equipment Information**" (section 5.2) and the following table for specific information on the use of equipment.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds originating from underground parts of untreated weeds or from seeds. This product does not provide residual or pre-emergent weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a program using residual herbicides or use repeated applications of this product. Do not apply more than 23 litres of this product per hectare per year.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY, DRIFT, OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT, CANES OF BLUEBERRY BUSHES, OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES OR VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

| CROP | RATE | PRE- | MAX. | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|---------------|--------------|----------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | (L/ha) | HARVEST | APPL. | CONTROLLED | (Refer to sections 7.1 |
| | | INTERVAL | PER | | and 8.1 for specific |
| | | (days) | YEAR | | rates for weed control) |
| Apples, | 1.5 - 8 | 30 | 3 | Annual and | |
| Apricot, | | | | perennial weeds | |
| Cherry | | | | | |
| (sweet/sour), | | | | | |
| Peaches, | | | | | |
| Pears, Plums | | | | | |
| Apples, | Tank Mix | - | 1 | Annual and | Will provide season- |
| Grapes | 1.5 - 8 | | | perennial weeds | long preemergent |
| | + | | | | control. |
| | Simazine | | | | |
| | 2.0 – 4.5 kg | | | | Do not apply to |
| | ai/ha | | | | coarse, sandy or |
| | | | | | gravelly soil. |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | Use according to the |
| | | | | | more restrictive label |
| | | | | | direction for each |
| | | | | | product in the mix. |
| | | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | DO NOT apply to |
| | | | | | orchards or vineyards |
| | | | | | that have been |
| | | | | | established less than 1 |
| | | | | | or 3 years, |
| | | | | | respectively. |

WEED CONTROL IN TREE, VINE, BERRY AND OTHER CROPS

| СКОР | RATE (L/ha) | PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (days) | MAX. APPL. PER YEAR | WEEDS CONTROLLED | COMMENTS (Refer to sections 7.1 and 8.1 for specific rates for weed control) |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | Simazine rate is equivalent to 2.25 – 5.0 kg/ha Princep® Nine-T®, or 4.0 – 9.0 kg/ha Simadex® |
| Grapes | 1.5 - 8 | 14 | 3 | Annual and perennial weeds. | Remove all sucker growth from the spray zone before spraying, except for the Concord variety of grape. Suckering should be conducted within 2 weeks prior to application. Do not apply to vines which have been established less than 3 |
| Highbush (cultivated) blueberry | 1.87 - 3.73 | 30 | 1 | quackgrass | Use as a directed spray, with no more than 275 kPa pressure. |
| Lowbush blueberry | 0.67 – 1.34% solution (spot application) | Apply in non-bearing year only | 1 | Woody brush (section 6.3) | Apply as a directed spray in mid-summer of the vegetative (non- bearing) year. See section 9.3 for instructions on spot treatments. |
| Filberts, Hazelnut (established plantations) | 1.5 – 2.33 | 14 | - | Annual Weeds | Use as a directed spray, with no more than 275 kPa pressure. |
| Walnut, Chestnut, Japanese Heartnut | 1.5 - 8 | - | 2 | Annual and perennial weeds | Apply late spring and fall, postharvest but prior to a killing frost. Apply in 200 – 300 L water as a directed spray, using no more than 275 kPa pressure. |

| CROP | RATE | PRE- | MAX. | WEEDS | COMMENTS |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | (L/ha) | HARVEST | APPL. | CONTROLLED | (Refer to sections 7.1 |
| | | INTERVAL | PER | | and 8.1 for specific |
| | | (days) | YEAR | | rates for weed control) |
| | | | | | Apply alternatively as |
| | | | | | a 1.34% wiper |
| | | | | | solution (see "Wiper |
| | | | | | Applications" section |
| | | | | | 9.12). |
| Cranberry | 13.4% | 30 | 1 | Annual and | Apply using wick or |
| | solution (0.62 | | | perennial weeds | wiper applicators |
| | L Renegade | | | | (section 9.12). |
| | HC Liquid | | | | |
| | Herbicide + | | | | |
| | 4L water) | | | | |
| Strawberry | 0.67 - 1.34% | 30 | 1 | Emerged | Apply when weeds are |
| | solution (spot | | | perennial weeds | at a susceptible |
| | application) | | | - | growth stage (see |
| | 22% solution | | | | sections 8.1 and 8.2). |
| | (wiper | | | | |
| | application) | | | | See section 9.3 for |
| | 11 / | | | | instructions on spot |
| | | | | | treatments. |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | See section 9.12 for |
| | | | | | instructions on wiper |
| | | | | | applications. |
| Sugar Beets | 0.67 - 1.34% | Treated | 1 | Dodder species | Apply when dodder is |
| 0.0 | solution (spot | crop MUST | | | vigorously growing |
| | application) | NOT be | | | but before flowering. |
| | | harvested | | | |
| | | | | | See section 9 3 for |
| | | | | | instructions on spot |
| | | | | | treatments. |
| Asparagus | 0 83 - 1 67 | 7 | 1 | Fall seeded | Apply in spring before |
| | 0.00 1.07 | , | | rvegrass | emergence of cron |
| | | | | -) • 8. 400 | shoots |
| | | | | | 5110000. |

Princep and Nine-T are registered trademarks of Syngenta Crop Protection Canada Ltd. Simadex is a registered trademark of Aventis CropScience UK Limited.

SHORT ROTATION INTENSIVE CULTURE (SRIC) POPLAR (Populus spp)

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

This product may be used to control listed annual or perennial weeds prior to planting, or as a post directed spray in established crops of short rotation intensive culture (SRIC) Poplar species (*Populus spp.*)

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY, DRIFT, OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide may be applied prior to planting or as a post directed spray in established short rotation intensive culture crops. Apply Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide up to 8 L/ha in 50 - 100 liters or 150 - 300 L/h for quackgrass control by ground application only. Applications can be made 1-3 times per year during establishment however, not to exceed the limit of 8 L/ha per year. Shielded sprayers must be utilized when applying post directed spray solutions. Allow a 6-8 week interval between spray applications. Apply to actively growing weeds.

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS: (NORTH AMERICAN GINSENG).

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product described on the label were developed by persons other than Bayer CropScience and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Bayer CropScience itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crop listed on this label.

Accordingly, the Buyer and User assume all liability arising, and agree to hold Bayer CropScience harmless from any claims based on efficacy and/or phytotoxicity in connection with the uses described on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ALWAYS REFER TO THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON WEEDS CONTROLLED, APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, AND USE PRECAUTIONS.

NORTH AMERICAN GINSENG

New Gardens (British Columbia only): Apply this product in the fall after seeding but before freeze-up in new gardens only to control volunteer cereals. Apply when weeds are at the growth stages listed on the product label. Use a single application of 1.67 litres per hectare in 50 to 100 litres water per hectare. DO NOT USE A FALL APPLICATION IN ESTABLISHED/EXISTING GARDENS.

Existing/Established Gardens: Apply this product in the spring before the crop has emerged above the soil. Apply when weeds are at the growth stages described in the product label. A maximum of two 1.67 litres per hectare applications in 50 to 100 litres

9.12 SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

WIPER APPLICATORS

This product may be applied with a wiper applicator, after dilution and thorough mixing with water, to listed weeds in soy and dry beans, grapes, orchards, cranberries, lowbush blueberries and strawberries. Applications must be made before initial pod set in soy and dry beans. (It may also be used in any industrial, tree planting and non-crop site specified on this label. See sections 9.10 and 10.1).

A wiper applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution. Wiper applicators include either roller or wick devices which physically wipe appropriate concentrations or amounts of this product directly onto the weed. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to insure adequate wiper saturation. Best results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that wiper contact point is at least 5 centimetres above the desirable vegetation. Droplets or foam of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 15 centimetres above the desirable vegetation. Best results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. See the "**Weed Control**" tables (sections 7.1 and 8.1) for recommended stage of growth for specific weeds.

NOTES

- Maintain equipment in good operating condition. Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation.
- Adjust height of applicator to insure proper contact with weeds.
- Keep wiping surfaces clean.
- Maintain recommended roller RPM on roller applicators while in use.
- Keep wiper material at proper degree of saturation with herbicide solution.
- DO NOT use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

- DO NOT operate equipment at ground speeds below 4 and greater than 10 kilometres per hour. Weed control may be affected by speed of application equipment. As weed density increases, reduce equipment ground speed to insure good coverage of weeds.
- Be aware that on sloping ground the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying on the upper end of the wiper applicator.
- Variation in equipment design may affect weed control. With wiper applicators, the wiping material and its orientation must allow delivery of sufficient quantities of the recommended herbicide solution directly to the weed.
- Care must be taken with all types of wipers to insure that the absorbent material does not become over-saturated, causing the herbicide to drip onto desirable vegetation.
- With all equipment, drain and clean wiper parts immediately after using this product, by thoroughly flushing with water.

For Roller Applicators – Mix 0.33 to 0.67 litres of this product in 10 litres water to prepare a 3 to 7 percent solution. Roller speed should be maintained at 50 to 150 RPM.

For Wick or other Wiper Applicators – Mix 0.57 litres of this product in 2 litres of water to prepare a 22 percent solution.

10.0 NON-CROPLAND USES

INDUSTRIAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS.

ALWAYS READ PRECAUTIONS, GENERAL INFORMATION AND MIXING AND APPLICATION SECTIONS (3.0, 4.0 AND 5.0) PRIOR TO SPECIFIC APPLICATION INFORMATION IN ANY LABEL SECTION. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

This product can be used to control annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees listed on this label in non-crop areas such as railroad, pipeline, highway, power and telephone rights-of-way, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations; roadsides; storage areas; lumberyards; fence rows; industrial plant sites; parking areas; school yards, parks, golf courses, other public areas; airports and similar industrial or non-crop areas.

NOTE: For all industrial, rights-of-way, recreational and public areas, repeat treatments may be necessary to control regeneration or new growth.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product will control weeds in non-cropland areas as listed in the following table.
10.1 WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND AREAS WITH RENEGADE HC LIQUID HERBICIDE

| WEEDSBOOM APPLICATION RATE* $(L/ha)WATERVOL*(L/ha)HAND HELDHIGH VOLUMEAPPLICATION% SOLUTIONCOMMENTSAnnual grassesand broadleaves1.5-2.3350\cdot1000.67Actively growing weeds.Perennial WeedsQuackgrass1.5-2.3350\cdot1000.67Actively growing weeds.Quackgrass1.6750\cdot3000.67Actively growing weeds.Canada Thistle(bud stage)3.17\cdot4.67100\cdot3001.34Add 0.5\% v/v of arecommended surfatantwhen using water volumesgreater than 150 L (seesection 8.2.2).Purple4300\cdot6000.67\cdot1.34 (or 22\%for wiperapplication)Higher rate for long termcontrol and for heavyinfestations.Other Perennials4.67\cdot8100\cdot3001.34See section 10.2.2 forinstructions on purpleloosestrife applications.Brush and TreesBirch, Cherry,Poplar, WesternSalmonberry,Alder2.4100\cdot3000.67\cdot1.34Summer through fall isoptimum.Maple,Raspberry/Salmonberry,Alder10.5-0.6725\cdot150-Refer to "Annual Weedrange for perennials.Maple,Vegetation(1.27 m wide alongtooluders)1)0.5-0.6725\cdot150-Refer to "Annual Weedroduct rate for specificweeds.Vegetation(1-27 m wide alongtooluders)1)0.5-0.6725\cdot150-Refer to "Annual Weedroduct rate for specificweeds.Vegetation(1-27 L4D amineproduct takels forspecific weeds20.5-0.6725\cdot150$ | | GRO | UND APPL | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| WEEDSRATE* (L/ha)WATER VOL.* (L/ha)HAND HELD HIGH VOLUME Alter VOL.* $HIGH VOLUMEA$ $HIGH VOLUMEA$ $HIGH VOLUMEA$ $HIGH VOLUMEA$ $HIGH VOLUMEA$ COMMENTSAnnual grasses1.5–2.3350-1000.67Actively growing weeds.Perennial Weeds Quackgrass1.67 3.17-4.6750-3000.67Actively growing weeds.Canada Thistle (bud stage)3.17-4.6750-3001.34Add 0.5% v/v of a recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Purple Loosestrife4300-6000.67-1.34 (or 22% for wiper application)Higher rate for long term control and for heavy infestations.Other Perennials Brich, Cherry, Poplar, Western Salmonberry, Willow4.67-8100-3001.34See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications.Brush and Trees, Salmonberry, Willow2-4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Raspberry/ Salmonberry, Alder4100-3000.67-1.34Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum.Maple, Vegetation (1-2m wide along toolders)1.05 - 0.67 2.5-15025-150-Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.Maple, vegetation (1-2m wide along toolders)1.05 - 0.67 2.5-15025-150-Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.Vogtert Vegetation (1-2m wide along toolders) </th <th></th> <th>BOOM APPI</th> <th>LICATION</th> <th></th> <th></th> | | BOOM APPI | LICATION | | |
| (L/ha)VOL.* (L/ha)HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION % SOUUTIONAnnual grasses and broadleaves1.5–2.3350-1000.67Actively growing weeds.Perennial Weeds Quackgrass1.67 3.17-4.6750-3000.67Actively growing weeds.Canada Thistle (bud stage)3.17-4.67100-3001.34Add 0.5% v/v of a recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Purple Loosestrife4300-6000.67-1.34 (or 22% for wiper application)Higher rate for long term controlled for heavy infestations.Other Perennials4.67-8100-3001.34See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications.Brush and Trees Brok, Cherry, Poplar, Western Snowberry, Willow2-4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Raspberry/ Salmonberry, Alder4100-3001.34Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum.Turf Renovation Annual and perennial weeds (1-2m wide along 10.5 - 0.67 specific weeds1.0-3000.67-1.34Use higher end of the rate range for perennials.Roadside Vegetation (1-2m wide along product tables for product tables for poly 0.5 - 0.67 specific weeds1.0-5.067 + 0.30 L25-150 + 0.30 L-For 2,4-D amine formulations with a0.05 - 0.67 + 0.30 L25-150 + 0.30 L-For 2,4-D amine formulations with a | WEEDS | RATE* | WATER | HAND HELD | COMMENTS |
| Image: Control of the section of the section s | | (L/ha) | VOL.* | HIGH VOLUME | |
| Annual grasses1.5–2.3350-100% SOLUTIONAnnual grasses1.5–2.3350-1000.67Actively growing weeds.Perennial Weeds1.6750-3001.34Add 0.5% v/v of a recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Quackgrass3.17-4.67100-3001.34Add 0.5% v/v of a recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Purple4300-6000.67-1.34 (or 22% for wiper application)Higher rate for long term control and for heavy infestations.Other Perennials4.67-8100-3001.34See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications.Brush and Trees Birch, Cherry, Willow2.4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Alder4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Raspberry/ Salmonberry, Alder1.00-3000.67-1.34Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum.Rodside Vegetation (1-2m wide along roduct labels for product labels for product labels for specific weeds1.05 - 0.67 2.5 L-Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds. | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | (L/ha) | APPLICATION | |
| Annual grasses and broadleaves1.5–2.3350-1000.67Actively growing weeds.Perennial Weeds Quackgrass1.6750-3000.67Actively growing weeds.Quackgrass1.6750-3001.34Add 0.5% v/v of a recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Qurple4300-6000.67-1.34 (or 22% for wiper application)Higher rate for long term control and for heavy infestations.Other Perennials4.67-8100-3001.34See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications.Brush and Trees Birch, Cherry, Poplar, Western Salmonberry, Alder2.4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Raperential weeds4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Raperential weeds4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Raperential weeds4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Raperential weeds4100-3000.67-1.34Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum.Maple, Raperential weeds1.67-8100-3000.67-1.34Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum.Maple, Raperential weeds1.67-825-150-Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.Vegetation sould tables for specific weeds10.05-0.6725-150-Refer to "Annual Weed Contr | | | | % SOLUTION | |
| and broadleavesAActively growing weeds.Perennial Weeds Quackgrass1.6750-3000.673.17-4.6750-3001.34Add 0.5% v/v of a recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Purple4300-6000.67-1.34 (or 22% for wiper application)Higher rate for long term control and for heavy infestations.Other Perennials4.67-8100-3001.34See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife application)Brush and Trees Birch, Cherry, Poplar, Western Salmonberry, Alder2-4100-3000.67-1.34Maple, Annual and perennial weeds4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Randu and Salmonberry, Alder1.67-8100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Roadside Vegetation shoulders)1.67-8100-3000.67-1.34Use higher end of the rate range for perennials.Roadside Vegetation shoulders)1.0.5 - 0.67 + 1.25 - Annual weeds25-150-Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product tabels for y0.5 - 0.67 specific weeds20.5 - 0.67 + 0.30 L55-150-For 2,4-D amine formulations with a50.5-For 2,4-D amine formulations with a | Annual grasses | 1.5-2.33 | 50-100 | 0.67 | Actively growing weeds. |
| Perennial Weeds Quackgrass1.67 $3.17-4.67$ 50-300 $50-300$ Actively growing weeds.Canada Thistle (bud stage) $3.17-4.67$ $3.17-4.67$ 100-300 1.34 $100-300$ Add 0.5% V/v of a recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Purple Loosestrife4300-600 $0.67-1.34$ (or 22% for wiper application)Higher rate for long term control and for heavy infestations.Other Perennials4.67-8100-300 1.34 See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications.Brush and Trees Birch, Cherry, Poplar, Western Salmonberry, Alder2.4100-300 $0.67-1.34$ Maple, Raspberry/ Salmonberry, Alder4100-300 1.34 Summer through fall (see section 10.2.2).Maple, Premial weeds4100-300 1.34 Late summer through fall (see section 10.2).Maple, Premial weeds4100-300 $0.67-1.34$ Late summer through fall (see section 10.2).Maple, Premial weeds1.67-8100-300 $0.67-1.34$ Use higher end of the rate range for perennials.Roadside Vegetation (1-2m wide along section son product tate for specific weeds. $0.5-0.67$ 1.30 L $-67-1.34$ Use higher end of the rate range for perennials.Roadside vegetation section son product tate for specific weeds. $0.5-0.67$ 1.30 L $-67-1.34$ For 2,4-D amine formulations with a | and broadleaves | | | | |
| Quackgrass1.6750-3000.67 $3.17-4.67$ 50-3001.34Add 0.5% v/v of a recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Canada Thistle (bud stage) $3.17-4.67$ 100-3001.34When using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Purple Loosestrife4300-600 $0.67-1.34$ (or 22% for wiper application)Higher rate for long term control and for heavy infestations.Other Perennials $4.67-8$ 100-300 1.34 See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications.Brush and Trees Birch, Chervy, Poplar, Western Salmonberry, Willow 2.4 100-300 $0.67-1.34$ Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Rashberry/ Alder4100-300 1.34 Late summer through fall. fall is optimum.Turf Renovation Annual and perennial weeds1.67-8100-300 $0.67-1.34$ Use higher end of the rate range for perennials.Roadside Vegetation (1-2m wide along scoulders)1.05-0.67 $2.5-150$ -Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.Roadside refer to tak mix scould tables for specific weeds $0.5-0.67$ $+ 0.30 L-For 2,4-D amineformulations with a$ | Perennial Weeds | | | | Actively growing weeds. |
| $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline & 3.17-4.67 & 50-300 & 1.34 & Add 0.5% viv of a recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2). \\ \hline \\ Purple & 4 & 300-600 & 0.67-1.34 (or 22% for wiper application) & 1.34 & Higher rate for long term control and for heavy infestations. \\ \hline \\ Other Perennials & 4.67-8 & 100-300 & 1.34 & See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications. \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $ | Quackgrass | 1.67 | 50-300 | 0.67 | |
| Canada Thistle (bud stage)3.17-4.67100-3001.34recommended surfactant when using water volumes greater than 150 L (see section 8.2.2).Purple Loosestrife4300-6000.67-1.34 (or 22%) for wiper application)Higher rate for long term control and for heavy infestations.Other Perennials4.67-8100-3001.34See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications.Brush and Trees Birch, Cherry, Poplar, Western Snowberry, Willow2-4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Alder4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through early fall (see section 10.2).Maple, Vegetation (1-2m wide along shoulders)4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall. Fall is optimum.Roadside vegetation (1-2m wide along section seeds10.5 - 0.67 $2.5 L$ 25-150 $-$ -Refer to "Annual Weed Control Tuble (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.Roadside section seeds2.5 L $1.00 - 5.067$ $+ 0.30 L$ 25-150 $-$ -Refer to "Annual Weed Control Tuble (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.Roadside section seeds2.5 L $1.00 - 5.067$ $+ 0.30 L-For 2,4-D amineformulations with a$ | | 3.17-4.67 | 50-300 | 1.34 | Add 0.5% v/v of a |
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| Other Perennials4.67-8100-3001.34Control and for neavy infestations.Other Perennials4.67-8100-3001.34See section 10.2.2 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications.Brush and Trees Birch, Cherry, Poplar, Western Snowberry, Willow2-4100-3000.67-1.34Summer through fall is optimum.Maple, Raspberry/ Salmonberry, Alder4100-3001.34Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum.Turf Renovation Annual and (1-2m wide along shoulders)1.67-8100-3000.67-1.34Use higher end of the rate range for perennials.Roadside Vegetation (1-2m wide along shoulders)1.05 - 0.67 2.5 L25-150-Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.Notel tables for specific weeds controlled)2) 0.5 - 0.67 20 0.5 - 0.675-Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds. | Loosestrife | | | for wiper | Higher rate for long term |
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| Snowberry, Willow4100-3001.34Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum.Maple, Raspberry/ Salmonberry, Alder4100-3001.34Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum.Turf Renovation Annual and perennial weeds1.67-8100-300 $0.67-1.34$ Use higher end of the rate range for perennials.Roadside Vegetation (1-2m wide along shoulders)1) $0.5 - 0.67$ $2.5 L$ 25-150-Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.Image: Specific weeds controlled2) $0.5 - 0.67$ $+ 0.30 L$ -For 2,4-D amine formulations with a | Poplar, Western | 2-4 | 100-300 | 0.67-1.34 | Summer through early fall |
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| AlderImage: constraint of the state of the s | Salmonberry, | | | | |
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| Roadside VegetationI) $0.5 - 0.67$ 25-150-Refer to "Annual Weed $(1-2m \text{ wide along} \ along \ shoulders)$ $+1.25 -$ -Refer to "Annual Weedshoulders) $+1.25 -$ -Control" table (sectionAnnual weeds 2.5 L 7.1) for appropriate(refer to tank mix sections on product labels for specific weeds $2) 0.5 - 0.67$ weeds.For 2,4-D amine formulations with aFor 2,4-D amine | perennial weeds | | | | range for perennials. |
| VegetationI) $0.5 - 0.67$ 25-150-Refer to "Annual Weedshoulders) $+ 1.25 -$ 25-150-Control" table (sectionAnnual weeds2.5 L7.1) for appropriate(refer to tank mixDyCleer®4product rate for specificsections on80 orweeds.product labels for2) $0.5 - 0.67$ For 2,4-D aminecontrolled)DyCleer 480formulations with a | Roadside | | | | |
| (1-2m wide along shoulders)1) $0.5 - 0.67$ 25-150-Refer to "Annual Weed Control" table (section 7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.Annual weeds2.5 L7.1) for appropriate product rate for specific weeds.group of the sections on product labels for specific weeds0.5 - 0.67 + 0.30 LFor 2,4-D amine formulations with a | Vegetation | 1) 0 5 0 67 | 25.150 | | |
| shoulders)+ 1.25 -Control " table (sectionAnnual weeds2.5 L7.1) for appropriate(refer to tank mixDyCleer®4product rate for specificsections on80 orweeds.product labels for2) 0.5 - 0.67For 2,4-D aminespecific weeds+ 0.30 LFor 2,4-D aminecontrolled)DyCleer 480formulations with a | (1-2m wide along | 1) $0.5 - 0.67$ | 25-150 | - | Refer to "Annual Weed |
| Annual weeds2.5 L7.1) for appropriate(refer to tank mixDyCleer®4product rate for specificsections on80 orweeds.product labels for2) 0.5 - 0.67For 2,4-D aminespecific weeds+ 0.30 LFor 2,4-D aminecontrolled)DyCleer 480formulations with a | snoulders) | +1.25 - | | | Control [®] table (section |
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| specific weeds+ 0.50 LFor 2,4-D annuecontrolled)DyCleer 480formulations with a | specific weeds | 2 0.3 - 0.0 / | | | For 2 1-D amina |
| Dycleel 400 Ionitiations with a | controlled) | \pm 0.30 L | | | formulations with a |
| $+12I2A_{-}$ different guarantee adjust | | +12124 | | | different guarantee adjust |
| D amine the rate accordingly | | D amine | | | the rate accordingly |

| | GROUND APPLICATION** | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | BOOM APPI | LICATION | | |
| WEEDS | RATE* | WATER | HAND HELD | COMMENTS |
| | (L/ha) | VOL.* | HIGH VOLUME | |
| | · · · · | (L/ha) | APPLICATION | |
| | | | % SOLUTION | |
| | 500 | | | |
| | | | | No application to standing |
| | | | | water. |
| Residual | | | | |
| Control | | | | Do not apply to coarse, |
| Annual and | 1.67 - 8 | 200-400 | - | sandy or gravelly soil. |
| perennial weeds | + | | | One application per year. |
| (the simazine | a) 2.5 -5.6 | | | |
| component of this | kg simazine | | | Use according to the most |
| tank mixture will | 80W or | | | restrictive label directions |
| provide season | + | | | for each product in the |
| long control of | b) 4.0 -9.0 L | | | mixture. |
| most germinating | Simadex | | | |
| broadleaf weeds | Flowable | | | For other simazine |
| and grasses. It | | | | formulations registered for |
| may also provide | | | | industrial/ non-cropland |
| postemergent | | | | areas, use equivalent rates; |
| activity on certain | | | | i.e., $2.0 - 4.5$ kg |
| annual weeds). | | | | simazine/ha. |

* For more information on rates, water volumes and application, refer to "Annual and Perennial Weed Control" (sections 7.1 and 8.1, respectively).

DyCleer is a registered trademark of Syngenta group company. Simadex is a registered trademark of Bayer.

10.2 APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR NON-CROPLAND USES

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of run-off. Do not allow spray drift to contact desirable vegetation as severe injury or destruction may occur. For woody brush and trees, early season applications may take 30 to 45 days for symptoms to develop on target species. Late season application may be made to species that have some autumn colors provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Control will be observed the following spring.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE OF DESIRABLE TURF GRASSES, TREES, SHRUBS, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

10.2.1 GROUND APPLICATIONS:

For all non-cropland uses

For woody brush and trees, apply 2 to 4 litres of this product per hectare. Use ground boom or boomless, or mist blower equipment, or apply as a 0.67 to 1.34 percent solution using hand held, high volume equipment. Apply as directed in the recommended volume of clean water to foliage of actively growing vegetation. Use the 4 litres per hectare rate for Maple, Alder and Willow* species, as well as for hard to control perennial weed species. (*suppression only).

Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of run-off. Do not allow spray drift to contact desirable vegetation as severe injury or destruction may occur. If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages.

10.2.2 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE CONTROL

- DO NOT TREAT PLANTS OVER OPEN WATER. Renegade HC Liquid Herbicide is not registered for direct application to bodies of water.
- Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage. If using hand held equipment, spray-to-wet.
- For wiper applications see section 9.12.
- Where feasible, remove flower heads before treatment to ensure prevention of seed set.
- For large (>1.6 ha) monocultures of loosestrife, work from the periphery inward in successive years to allow competing vegetation to invade the treated area.
- A long-term control strategy should include measures to control both established plants and seedlings. Sprayed areas should be monitored to determine the appropriate follow-up management. Early detection and treatment of second and third generation seedlings is important to prevent re-infestation of purple loosestrife. Desirable native plant communities will then have a chance to become re-established.

10.3 SELECTIVE APPLICATION FOR ALL NON-CROPLAND USES

Selective equipment such as WIPER and ROLLER applicators can be used to control emerged weeds in non-crop areas and tree plantings. See "Selective Equipment" (section 9.12) for more information.

10.4 TURF GRASS

When applied as directed, under conditions described, this product controls most existing vegetation. Apply this product at rates specified in "Weed Control in Non-Cropland Areas" (section 10.1).

DO NOT DISTURB SOIL OR UNDERGROUND PLANT PARTS BEFORE TREATMENT.

Where existing vegetation is growing in a field or unmowed situation, apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth given in "Weed Control" (sections 7.1 and 8.1, respectively). Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray and proper translocation into underground plant parts. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay establishment to determine if regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. When repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. Desirable turfgrass may be established following the above procedures.

10.5 INJECTION APPLICATIONS -- FOR ALL NON-CROPLAND USES

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection application of this product. Apply using suitable equipment, which must penetrate into living tissue, at a rate of at least 0.33 millilitres (either undiluted or 1:1 with water) per 5 centimetres tree diameter at breast height (DBH). The cuts should be spaced evenly around the tree and below all major branches. Application may be made at any time of year, except when cold temperatures prevent adequate penetration of injection equipment, or in the spring during periods of heavy sap flow. Control of tree species with tree diameters greater than 20 centimetres may not be acceptable at this rate.

Total control may not be evident for 1 to 2 years following treatment.

A partial list of species controlled includes:

| Hemlock | |
|-------------|--|
| Tsuga spp. | |
| Maple* | |
| Acer spp. | |
| Pine | |
| Pinus spp. | |
| Poplar | |
| Populus spp | |
| Willow | |
| Salix spp. | |
| | |

* This treatment may only provide suppression of Bigleaf Maple. Late fall applications will provide optimum suppression of Bigleaf Maple.

10.6 CUT STUMP APPLICATION

Woody vegetation may be controlled by the application of this product to freshly cut stumps to prevent regrowth. Because the treatment uses a concentrated solution,

application must be made using low-pressure equipment e.g., squirt bottle or similar device. This product must be applied immediately to the surface of the freshly cut stump i.e., within 5 minutes for optimum control at the prescribed rates. Only the cambial tissues of the cut surface should be treated. Apply the herbicide solution at a rate equivalent to at least 0.33 millilitres product for every 5 centimetres DBH. Do not cover the remaining area nor any exposed roots, as this product does not penetrate bark well. This treatment may be used at any time of year, except during periods of heavy sap flow or when low temperatures prevent solution application due to freezing. A water soluble colourant may be added to the solution as a means of indicating which surfaces have been treated. Total control may not be evident until 1 to 2 years after treatment.

See "**Injection Applications**" (section 10.5) of this label for a partial list of species controlled.